GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, May 29th, 1907. VOL. XXXIV, NO. 5

Summary of the New Styles in Men's Suits.

LENGTH

of coat should be from thirty to thirty-one and one half inches.

PATTERNS

Checks in various sizes, shadow plaids and checks and stripes are the favorites.

BACKS

should be slightly form-fitting.

LAPELS

are large and rather long, varying according to the size of garment.

NO VENTS

vents in the coat are out of date. Some styles have the flared skirt.

TROUSERS

are somewhat narrower in the legs with fullness at the hips.

VESTS

may be with or without collar--of the same goods.

QUALITY

should be the best that your purse will allow, for in this way you get the worth of your money and satisfaction.

KIND

The Sincerity Suit will give you style and quality.

$5 to $30.00.

Sampson & Halvorsen,

SINCIRETY STORE.

Lots Advance In Price 10 per cent

After May 29, 1907

Remember $1.00 down and $1.00 a week buys a choice residence lot in Gardner's Addition. This remarkable opportunity to get a lot, is open for a few days more.

Call on me and I will show you the lots.

No Interest
No Taxes

R. O. WIPPERMAN

Office over Wood County National Bank, East Side

Federation Meeting.

The City Federation of Women's Clubs will meet at the home of Mrs. D. J. Arpin on Thursday, June 6th, at 2:30 p. m. The program, in charge of the Civic Improvement Committee will be as follows:

Music
Business
Music
Symposium—Civic Improvement. Conducted by Mrs. MacKinnon.
Roads.....Maurine Johnson
Parks.....Mrs. M. H. Jackson
River Bank.....Mrs. Will Raymond
Billboards.....Mrs. W. F. Kellogg
Music
Address—Mrs. Charles F. Millspaugh of Chicago.

The reception is in the hands of the North Side Division. The members in that section are as follows:

Mesdames Brundage, Chairman; Whitney, Vice Chairman; McGlynn, James Miller, A. M. Muir, O. T. Hougen, D. M. Huntington, Ed. Morrill, Alfred Canning, G. Eggert, Earle Pease, W. F. Kellogg, C. E. Boles, D. J. Arpin, J. B. Arpin, N. Rolland, A. Decker, I. E. Philleo and Misses Edith Rablin, Helen Kromer.

There will be amendments to the constitution offered for consideration at this meeting. Those not present at the annual business meeting will have an opportunity to pay their dues.

State of Wisconsin, } ss
Wood County }
City of Grand Rapids }
In Justice Court before Jas. A. Reeves, J. P.

To Farley McCormick:—

You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of N. Rolland, amounting to $10.25. Now, unless you shall appear before Jas. A. Reeves, a justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in said city, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1907, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

N. Rolland,
Plaintiff.

Dated this 27th day of May, A. D. 1907. 11

Hurt at the Consolidated.

George Whitrock, a young man who is employed about the pulp room of the Consolidated Water and Paper Co., Plant, was quite seriously hurt on Friday. He was engaged in taking a truckload of pulp from the pulp room into the beater room, when the accident occurred. The pulp is placed on a truck and when loaded the truck is run down an incline and along the cement floor into the other room where the pulp is unloaded and stacked up in large piles.

It seems that young Whitrock had brought down a load of pulp, and he was running along ahead of the truck with the handle against his back to keep the truck from running too fast. When he reached the pile of pulp the truck was running quite slow, and he thought it could be stopped by allowing it to strike him in the back while he leaned up against the pulp. When he tried this however, he found that the weight of the moving truck was much more than he had supposed and the consequence was that he was injured internally.

The boy was given medical attention as soon as possible and he has since been getting along all right.

How He Won.

"Did you ever hear how Murdock and his wife met?"

"No."

"She had stopped in the street to pick up a forlorn-looking cat, and it dug its claws into one of her fingers. She screamed, and Murdock, who happened to be passing, rushed to her, put his lips to the wound and sucked the poison out. From that there sprang up between them a friendship which ripened into love."

"Um. Then it may be said that he won by a scratch."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Are Your Screens Up?

Fly time is here again and you certainly want your house protected.

You can't get the screens up any too soon. All kinds of screen doors **$1.00** to **$2.00**. Wire netting adjustable screens—you need all of them.

And we want to remind you of the Adjustable Window Awnings. They are in the same class of creature comforts as screens. Let us take your order for them.

We also repair Screen Doors and screen windows. The work is done right.

GEO. W. PURNELL,

HARDWARE, East Side.

Eyes tested Free



A. P. HIRZY

KILLED BY CARS.

H. J. Andrews Meets Instant Death on St. Paul Track near Rudolph.

H. J. Andrews, a man who had been working at Bundy for some little time past, was killed by a train on the St. Paul road on Friday morning about 2:30 o'clock. The body was afterwards brought to this city and taken to Ragan's undertaking rooms where it was prepared for burial and afterward shipped to Stevens Point.

Upon the body being found Justice Brown of this city was notified and went to the scene of the accident and empanelled a jury who viewed the remains and took an adjournment until Saturday, when they met in this city and rendered a verdict that the man had met an accidental death by being run over by a train of cars on the C. M. & St. P. Ry.

The facts that were brought out in the inquest were to the effect that Andrews and his brother-in-law, Ed Tefeau, had got on to the train at Tomahawk. Tefeau is a young fellow and had no money, but Andrews bought tickets for them as far as Junction City not having money enough to pay their fare to this city. Young Tefeau testified that Andrews had been drinking considerably before he got onto the train and that he had a pint bottle of whiskey with him which he drank from on the way down.

When they arrived at Junction City young Tefeau got off the train. Before doing so he tried to arouse his companion, but he was so much intoxicated that he paid no attention to his efforts and he remained on. It was evident that he was put off at Rudolph, as he showed up in a saloon there soon after the arrival of the train, and after a short stay, continued on his way to Grand Rapids.

After Tefeau got off the train at Junction City he and a companion started to walk to this city. After coming on their way for a few miles they made their way into a barn near the track where they remained several hours, or until along toward morning. They started on their way again about daylight and passed thru Rudolph about five o'clock in the morning and continuing on their way to this city they had proceeded less than half a mile when they came across the body of Andrews lying beside the track in a badly mangled condition. Tefeau recognized who the dead man was and he went back to Rudolph and notified John Rayome of the find he had made, who, in company with Dr. Jackson and another party, went to the scene of the accident.

They found the body lying in a heap near the track, and it was so badly cut and torn up as to be hardly recognizable as the remains of a human being. The arms had both been cut off and one leg was off and the other hanging only by the flesh, while every bone in the body seemed to be twisted and broken into an unrecognizable mass. The hands of the dead man were found several rods from the body, and a piece of his clothing was picked up at the station a third of a mile away.

The coroner's jury afterward viewed the remains and the scene of the accident, and it was their opinion that the man had come along and sat down on one of the rails and either went to sleep, or was in such an intoxicated condition that he did not realize his danger, and that the train struck him while he was sitting there. There was no question of foul play in the matter. The man had practically nothing to steal, there being fifteen cents on his person, which tallied with the amount of money that young Tefeau said he had. His watch, which had become dented in such a manner as to cause it to stop, pointed to half past two, which was undoubtedly the time that the accident happened. It is also known that a freight train passed thru Rudolph about that time in the morning.

Andrews was a man about 28 years of age and leaves a wife and one child eight years old to mourn his death. His wife before her marriage was Miss Josephine Tefeau of Rudolph.

He is survived by his parents and by three brothers and five sisters. They are Mrs. Saul Goodin of Linwood, Mrs. Joseph Sheppreaux of Stevens Point, Mrs. Adolph Shanrette of Linwood, Louis Andrews of Saretell, Minn., David, Mrs. Thomas Dixon, Miss Pearl and Frank, all of Stevens Point.

Married.

On Monday morning at the Polish Catholic church in Sigel, Rev. Korczyk officiating, occurred the marriage of Joe Smick of the town of Rudolph to Miss Bernice Jagodzinski of Sigel. After the wedding ceremony was over, a big dinner was served to a large number of friends at the home of the bride, followed by dancing, which was kept up until the next morning. Both the contracting parties are well and favorably known and their many friends wish them a happy journey thru life.

Was a Success.

The basket and ice cream social given by the Young Ladies Sodality at the Foresters hall on Monday evening was a great success, the ladies taking in about $61.00. There were many beautiful baskets auctioned, the highest amount paid for a basket being $2.00. The dance which followed was largely attended and those present report a good time.

—500 new Edison records just received at Daly's. Come and hear them.

Grand Rapids Business College.

Reports from the manager of our business college indicates that this institution is having another very successful year, both in point of attendance and in placing the graduates in good positions. The attendance this year shows an increase of more than 30 per cent over that of last year, and the number of calls received from business men for office help has increased in larger proportion. During the past week the principal received four such calls.

Following are the names of those who have taken positions within the last few weeks:

Ressa Smith, stenographer for attorney at Friendship.

Mabel Bliss stenographer for academy at Bethel.

Howard Crotteau stenographer and bookkeeper for Centralia P. & P. Co.

Clarence Moers, salesman for J. T. Schumacher.

Gertrude Marceaux, bookkeeper for Stewart & Warner.

Juanita Jackson, stenographer for Wipperman and Haubrecht.

Iva Woodfell, stenographer for Jacobson and DeGuere.

Genevieve Carden, stenographer and bookkeeper for Chambers Creamery Co.

Adaline Bishop, stenographer for J. W. Cameron.

Grand Rapids and Iola.

The ball game Sunday between Iola and Grand Rapids was played in snow, hail and rain. The grounds were in fair shape, but the weather prevented good snappy playing.

The game, however, was close and exciting. Both Berg and Powell showed themselves to be cold weather men and did excellent work.

Iola started their runs getting in the first inning scoring two, they were then blanked till the sixth inning where with a hit and a base on balls and a few errors they scored one more.

Grand Rapids started theirs in the second where a hit by Martinson and a two base hit by Powell scored one run.

There was nothing doing till the seventh, when a 2 base hit by Martinson, a base on balls to Powell, a 2 base hit by Dolan and a base on balls to Weckler netted 3 runs.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Iola	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3
G. Rapids	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	—	—4

Coon-Sommerfeld.

The marriage of Miss Lois A. Coon to Mr. William Sommerfeld took place at the Lutheran church on the west side, May 22nd. Miss Marie Cummings acted as bridesmaid and Julius Sommerfeld as best man. They intend to go on their wedding trip Monday and will make Wausau their future home.

The bride is well known here, as she has made this city her home for a number of years. The groom is a resident of Wausau and has made many friends here during his visit in Grand Rapids. We all join in wishing them many happy years of wedded life.

Change on Central.

Train No. 801, which formerly arrived in this city at 8:30 has been changed so that it now leaves Marshfield at 9:10 a. m. and arrives here at 10:10. Going north it leaves here at 11:05 and arrives at Marshfield at 11:59.

This change makes a close connection with trains on the main line passing thru Marshfield, but it is very unhandy for parties who have been using the train to go to Port Edwards and Nekoosa in the morning and return in the evening.

Notice to Dog Owners.

—State of Wisconsin SS. City of Grand Rapids. Notice is hereby given that the dog license for the year 1907-1908 will be due and payable at the office of the city clerk on and after June 1st.

If not paid on or before the fifteenth day of July, 1907, owners of dogs on which license is not paid, will be liable to arrest under ordinance No. 53 of the city of Grand Rapids.

Dated at the office of the city clerk this 29th day of May 1907.

C. E. Boles, City Clerk.

Heavy Electric Storm.

A severe electric storm visited this section on Saturday evening, the result being that a number of telephones were burned out, but no serious damage done. Considering that we have had no warm weather the severity of the lightning was rather a surprise.

Class Play Tonight.

The Class play, Mr. Bob, by the members of the Senior class, will occur at the Lincoln high school this evening. The young folks have been putting in a lot of time in getting the play in shape and they promise the public something good.

Portage vs Grand Rapids.

The Portage ball team will cross bats with the Tigers at the fair grounds, Thursday afternoon. As Portage has a first class ball team a red hot game is looked for.

Gave a Good Show.

—T. B. Haber, manager of the Henry Boyle Theater at Fond du Lac says about Texas Sweethearts:

"More than pleased. Big houses. Play here again next season."

—A neatly fitting suit will make any man appear better than a suit of hand-me-downs. If you want a neat suit you should see the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co.

DROWNED AT BIRON.

Young Man Gets Too Near the Dam and is Carried Down the River.

Emil Lietzke, son of August Lietzke of the town of Sigel, was drowned near Biron on Sunday afternoon while engaged in fishing below the dam.

It seems that Lietzke and some companions were engaged in fishing just below the dam when Lietzke dropped his pole into the water. Being unable to recover it he secured a boat and went out into the river and while paddling about looking for the rod, his boat ran so close to the dam that it was filled with water and capsized. He attempted to save himself by jumping from the boat, but the craft was sinking and made very poor footing and he went into the water and the current drew him down, his companions seeing no more of him after he sank the first time.

A search was made in the vicinity of the accident, but nothing could be found of the young man's body, and at this writing it has not been found. The young man was 25 years old and unmarried and had been employed by the Grand Rapids Foundry Co., in this city for some time past.

Athletics Beaten at Mosinee.

The Grand Rapids Athletics went to Mosinee Sunday with the determination to capture the scalp of the husky farmers at that place, but instead had to be satisfied with the short end of the deal. The Athletics had the game well in hand up to the 7th inning, score standing 4 to 2 in their favor at that stage of the game. Then with a trifle hard luck and a couple passed balls by the catcher let Mosinee score 3 runs in both the 7 and 8th innings. When the Athletics went to bat in the ninth inning the score stood 8 to 4 in favor of Mosinee. The Athletics took a brace and got 2 scores across the pan before Mosinee knew what was up and with a man on 2nd and 3rd both Brennen and Earley fanned where a little hit would have tied the score.

Both pitchers pitched a fine game Kuelster for the Athletics and Roberts for Mosinee. It was a heartbreaking game to lose, as the Athletics played a far better game than they did against Stevens Point. Altho the Athletics have lost three games straight they are rounding into form and will show the patient fan some good interesting games before the season is over. Watch and see.

Below is the lineup and score by innings.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	S.	H.	E.
Mosinee	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	—	8	4	4
Athletics	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	6	6	1

Athletics—Voyer 1b, O. Fahrner rf, W. Chesley 3b, Odegard c, Brennen cf, Earley, 2b, G. Fahrner lf, P. Starr ss, Knelster p, Smith, Dousberg, Fritzsinger.

Mosinee- Roberts p, Chess lf, Georges lf, Cooper c, Dickey 3b, Chess 2b, Kronenwetter cf, Springer ss, Mauskel rf.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Franciszek Wicham of this city and Anna Nagbur of the town of Rudolph.

Paul Herman and Julia Wynok both of Milladore.

William J. Bohnsack and Clara G. Knipple both of this city.

Frank Ebben of Marshfield and Frances Harnick of the town of Marshfield.

Katherine Grichen of Marshfield and W. Hughes of the town of Cleveland.

Jacob Fleas and Margureto Prue both of Nekoosa.

Were Lucky to Escape.

Two young fellows were before Justice Brown on Monday charged with having stolen some chickens and sold them at a local butcher shop. Officer Gibson chased the case down and the boys admitted their guilt to him and when brought before the justice they promised to reform and not indulge in any more escapades of that kind. The parents of the boys paid for the chickens and the costs in the suit and the boys were allowed to go without further punishment.

Got a New Sand Dumper.

On Tuesday Gus Kruger and Louis Pauter received a patent sand dumper which Mr. Kruger is going to try in his sand and gravel business and if the contrivance works as nicely as the manufacturers claim for it there is a probability that it will come into general use for hauling things of a character that can be dumped readily like gravel or sand. The box is so arranged that the pressing of a lever will allow the bottom to drop down, and the same can be brought back into place again from the driver's seat, making a very handy arrangement.

MEN WANTED

—Men Wanted by the Port Ewards Fibre Co., to work in the pulp and paper mill and yard at Port Edwards, Wis. Good board at $3 per week at Port Edwards or Grand Rapids. Train service between Grand Rapids and Port Edwards at 50 fare.

For Memorial Day.

All those desiring to take part in the parade to the cemetery Thursday morning are requested to be at the library building by 9:30 o'clock. All are invited to take part in the parade and go to the cemetery where the services will be held.

A New Automobile.

D. J. Arpin received a new touring car on Monday. The machine is a Mitchell and a nice one.

Amusements.

The management is greatly pleased to present Alan Villaire, Pearl Lewis and a good company in "Texas Sweethearts."

Those clever people, by giving good plays, well staged and acted, have been unusually successful. Alan Villaire is justly considered one of our best young actors. He is exceptionally easy and natural, has a splendid voice, superb enunciation and attractive stage presence. Never does he over act, but gains his points by his sincerity and realistic methods. Miss Lewis is not only clever but strikingly beautiful, with a lustrant head of hair any princess might be proud of. Many people think she wears a wig, but she does not.

The play is very interesting. "Texas Raymond," owner of a Texas ranch, falls in love with "Jack Harvey," whom she has not seen since her childhood days, and who is engaged to work on her ranch. "Walnut" her foreman, anxious to marry "Texas" for her wealth, becomes jealous of "Jack." The incidents, situations and climaxes that develop, make this one of the very best American plays ever produced. Refined specialties are also introduced.

This excellent attraction is booked for one night at the Grand Opera House Wednesday, May 29.

Report of the Condition of

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the twentieth day of May, 1907, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$ 84,847.00
Overdrafts	1,017.15
Bonds	10,000.00
Stock and other securities	2,000.00
Due from banks	15,000.00
Checks on other banks and cash items	1,000.00
Cash on hand	13,000.00
Orders	28.14
Total	$126,892.29

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	8,000.00
Undivided profits	6,746.64
Individual Deposits subject to check	46,745.75
Demand Certificates of Deposit	15,399.90
Total	$126,892.29

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD }

I, E. B Bedford, cashier of above named bank do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. Bedford, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1907.

Chas. E. Boles,
Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
ISAAC F. WILLIS
GEO. W. MEAD

WANT COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be published in this column at the rate of 1 cent a word, but not taken for less than 10 cents. If you want to buy, sell or trade anything, try the want column.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow. Inquire of Jacob Searls, Sth st. 20 3d

WANTED—A good bright boy to learn the printer's trade. Must have good schooling and over 16 years of age. Apply at this office.

NOTICE—The parties that took a coat out of the Dixon House sample room please to call at the office and get their own. Silver plated hall mug left.

WANTED—Man and wife to work at the Witter Home. Man to do office work and woman to cook. Apply to E. J. Whitney.

MACHINIST WANTED—At Grand Rapids Pulp & Paper Co. at Biron.

LOST—On the way to Wautoma last week, which jumped from the car, one grease bottle. Grand Rapids Tribune.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. F. Smith.

FOR SALE—New house and 2 lots, West side $965. Easy terms. Johnson & Hill Co.

MEN WANTED—By the Grand Rapids Pulp & Paper Co. at Biron. A free ride between Mc Gilvra's livery barn daily at 5:45 a. m. and 1 p. m., returning from mill at 6 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. Pay 15 cents for round trip.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A cottage house, two lots on West side, price $965. Three live rooms, closed and painted, well built and practically new, hardwood finish, etc. Bargain for working man. Enquire at this office.

OFFICE ROOMS TO RENT—Inquire of Chas. Pomainville.

ROCK FOR SALE—Pure brook rock for Wyandotte, 75 cts. per yd. Geo. Hanna, Grand Rapids, R. F. D. 2. 9t pd

FOR SALE—50 20-30 and larger acre farms with stock and all implements. Post Bros. & Co., Office Mahonk Bldg., Nekoosa, Wisconsin. 3mo

FOR SALE—Twelve residences in Grand Rapids, prices ranging from $750.00 to $5,000.00, some good bargains. T. J. Cooper.

REALTY ITEMS

MONEY to loan in amounts from $200 to $2000 on 5 yrs time.

MARSHFIELD house and 2 lots to exchange for farm property near GRAND RAPIDS.

WEST SIDE—House and 2 lots $900; House and 2 lots $950.00; House and 2 lots $975. Easy terms. All handy to factories.

EAST SIDE—8 room house and barn, 4 lots; ½ block off Grand Ave., for $1100. Also 6 room cottage between Howe and Lincoln School buildings for $1275.

REMEMBER that we are listing properties nearly every day. We now have about 30 homes and residences for sale. See what we have. We may save you TIME and MONEY.

FOR SALE—Fine lot near Court House for $275, also fine residence right of 4 lots for $1200.

VAN HORNE VALLEY, TEXAS—THERE, neither the cold of winter nor the heat of summer oppress. THERE, bronchial afflictions of the north have no foot hold. There, bountiful staple crops of the north and south can be raised WITHOUT IRRIGATION. Land is cut by Southern Pacific R. R. Carfare $27.50 round trip if you go June 4 or 18. Land $5 to $12.50 an acre, ¼ down. All particulars at office.

Wis. Insurance & Realty Co.

Phone 281 J. R. Hanson, Mgr



Many a Young Man

Has found complete clothing satisfaction at this store. Not only can he rely upon quality of materials and the price, but also upon the absolute up-to-dateness of the style. Only the seasons smartest creations are kept in our stock. Watching the markets closely for anything new in young mens' wear, being well in the van in each seasons showing and selling you only such clothes as we can absolutely guarantee, has given us the confidence of all the well posted dressers in the city.

We are showing some very CLASSY suits this week in club checks, over plaids and shadow stripes. They're from the best makers and go at a decidedly moderate price.

We Earnestly Advise a Call

Johnson & Hill Company

JOHN W. GATES IN MANY WAYS TRUE TYPE OF AMERICAN

A Few of the Striking Episodes in the Life of the Great Plunger Who Has Raked In Some of the Biggest Jackpots Known to the World of High Finance—Has Had Many Years of Unvarying Success.

New York.—John W. Gates, the most picturesque plunger who ever rose to fame and fortune in Wall street, has leased a great hunting preserve in Picardy, and is winding up the business of his "House of Twelve Partners." He is through with Wall street, writes Frank Farrant to the Times. When a market operator of his prominence quits the speculative game immediately after a disastrous panic in the market it is but natural for the gossips of the street to say: "They've got him at last." Ever since Gates began swinging big lines of stock in bull markets and running afoul of men of great power in Wall street the denizens of the street have shook their heads wisely and said: "They'll get him some day." During the panicky days of March, when the rumor mongers were telling of the huge losses piling up against wealthy operators, they were sure that the "House of Twelve Partners" was in deep water. And now that the famous house, that in big markets has carried at times $125,000,000 worth of stock on margin, is going out of business, the rumor mongers are saying: "I told you so."

But John W. only smiles and says: "I wish they were all as comfortably fixed as I am." His friends say that he began trimming his sails last winter, when stocks were selling at sky peleen, and that when the storm broke in March he had all his reefs in. They say that he actually bought stocks during the panicky days of March, and that banks were carrying millions of dollars of free cash for him when some very wealthy men were lying awake nights wondering how they would make their bank balances good the next day. His friends think that he is worth at least $25,000,000, and perhaps a good deal more.

So John W. isn't exactly broke.

Barbed Wire the Beginning.

It was in barbed wire that Gates began to build his fortune. Gates was a poor farmer's boy out west. His first business venture was contracting to husk a neighbor's corn. From the money he saved out of this work he made his first speculation. He bought a third interest in a threshing machine that came rattling across the prairie after the harvest. The old farmers shook their heads at this, for it was a tradition that the threshing machine man usually came to financial grief. But it was a year of bumper crops, and threshing proved so profitable that before the winter came the idea came to him that if the farmer would sell him the timber rights he could fell the hard wood and cut it up into firewood to sell to the neighboring villages. The boy went home after a tape measure, paper and pencil, and then back to the woods "timber-looking." Going about the woods, selecting small areas, counting the hardwoods and measuring them, he got an idea of the density of the forest. He sat down on a stump, and by dint of figuring he made a rough estimate of the number of cords of firewood an acre would yield. Then he went to the owner to make a bargain. He made an offer for all the timber, agreeing to pay for it as money came in from his sales of firewood.

"I haven't any money," the boy told the farmer, "but you can have my threshing machine as security."

"Go ahead, Johnny; your word is as good as a government bond."

Gates as a Woodcutter.

All through the winter the lad was out in the wood lot before daybreak, working with a woodchopper he hired to help him. The great trees were felled, sawed into short lengths, and split into firewood. Young Gates delivered two loads of wood a day by sled to the neighboring villages. Before the snow was off the ground the woods had been cleared, the owner had been paid in full, and the boy had $1,000 in the bank. He took this money and opened a hardware shop at the neighboring railway junction. He sold the farmers their implements and machinery. One commodity that had a large sale was the newly invented barbed wire. The little hardware shop at the junction prospered, but Gates wanted to do something bigger. He saw that there was money in barbed wire, and so he sold out his business and went to see the man, in an Illinois town, from whom he had been buying his wire.

This was Col. Isaac Ellwood, a pioneer in the business. He was not looking for partners, but he gave the bright young country shopkeeper a job as a traveling man for the concern. Gates traveled back and forth through the wheat belt selling barbed wire, and made a reputation as one of the best "drummers" on the road, but he wasn't content with his "drummer's" commissions. He wanted to divide the manufacturing profits with Col. Ellwood. The manufacturer couldn't see it that way, and so Gates put up a barbed wire mill of his own. His knowledge of the trade was an asset, and he soon became a dangerous rival of Col Ellwood. The colonel brought an action for infringement of patent rights and a bitter fight was the result. But Gates hung right on. Col. Ellwood finally had to make peace with him. The two became business partners and have been closely associated in big enterprises ever since.

Other barbed wire mills began to spring up, and Gates saw that there would be a disastrous trade war if the rivals were not corralled. He went around the country buying them up and formed a barbed wire trust. This was the nucleus of the $90,000,000 American Steel & Wire company, now a part of the Steel corporation. The first big flotation engineered by Gates was the Federal Steel, a $100,000,000 corporation. That was in September, 1898, at the beginning of the great steel boom following the Spanish-American war. He followed that with the American Steel & Wire, with $90,000,000 capital, four months later. The manner in which Gates and Ellwood brought out this company is characteristic of the man. On a telephone call from Pittsburg they jumped across Pennsylvania and bought a wire mill at Sharon; then they went to Cleveland and bought a $5,000,000 rolling mill, and the next day they were back in New York to close a deal for the purchase of another mill.



The Steel Merger.

They picked up everything in sight, hurried to Chicago, and, within a week after the opening of their campaign, they had the whole company organized. This is the way that Gates likes to do things. Gates and all his followers cleaned up fortunes in this flotation. The public appetite was keen for industrial stocks, especially for steel stocks, and the conversion of millions of dollars' worth of newly manufactured stock certificates into the coin of the realm was accomplished in a short time. Two years later the big trust was formed in the steel trade, and the Gates companies were turned into the merger. Gates wanted to go on the steel board, but the chief promoter, Mr. Morgan, wouldn't have it. The banker said he didn't think that Gates was a safe man to have in a great corporation directorate.

Mr. Morgan's coldness toward him didn't seem to worry him at all. Not many months later Gates began to plunge heavily in Louisville & Nashville. He told his friends that it was a great property and that it ought to go higher. He and his following in New York and Chicago, which by that time had grown to large proportions because of the money he had made for them in his steel stocks, put the stock from around par to above $150. The street woke up one morning to discover that Gates had "cornered" Louisville. The Northern Pacific corner panic was still fresh in the mind of Wall street and there was a momentary scare. But Gates said he didn't want to hurt anybody. The road looked good to him and he had bought some of the stock. In fact, he had bought the control. Gates didn't have any special use for a railroad with 3,300 miles of track; and he looked around for a purchaser. He went to Mr. Morgan's office one morning, and said: "Morgan, I own the control of the Louisville. If you want it or have a buyer for it, you can take it off my hands." Mr. Morgan found a buyer and Gates cleaned up a fortune.

Gates is a born gambler. When he was a country shopkeeper out in Illinois he spent many a night in a "boxcar" on the siding, playing the "great American game" by the light of a trainman's lantern. "Great financier, that man Gates," exclaimed a railway fireman one day, as he saw by the newspaper headline that Gates had made a big coup in Wall street. "We knew that before Wall street ever heard of him, when he raked in the jackpots out at Turner Junction," was the engineer's reply. Gates believes that gambling is what makes the world go. "Life is a gamble," said he the other day. "Everything is a gamble. When the farmer plants his corn he is gambling. He bets that the weather conditions will enable him to raise a good crop. Sometimes he loses. Sometimes he wins. Every man who goes into business gambles. Of course, the element of judgment enters in, but the element of chance cannot be ruled out. Whenever a man starts out on a railway journey it's a gamble whether he ever reaches his destination. All life is a gamble you see."

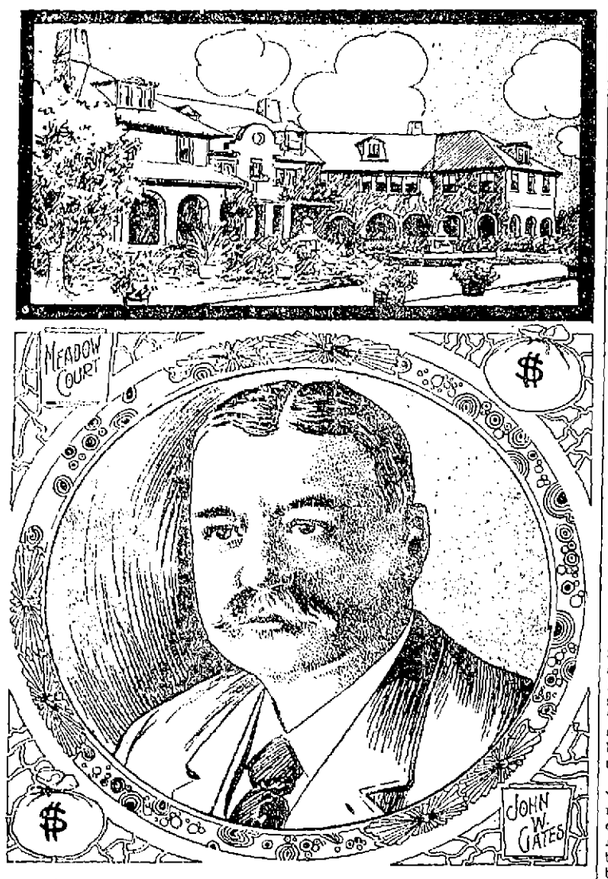
In active markets it has not been unusual for Gates to carry a line of $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 worth of stocks on margin. Some of the older men in the street have tried again and again to tie him up, but they have never succeeded. Gates has always had his eyes open. Where he couldn't see far enough with his own eyes, he paid somebody else to look out for him. No operator in Wall Street ever organized a more elaborate system of getting advance information of things that would affect Wall street. When the street was waiting anxiously for the final decision in the Northern Securities case, and the Union Pacific party believed that it had defeated James J. Hill, Mr. Gates one day sent word to Mr. Hill's office that he had something to tell him. The railroad president walked down Nassau street and across Wall street to the plunger's office. There he learned from Gates that the Supreme court decision would be against the Union Pacific. Gates didn't tell how he knew it, but he assured Mr. Hill that he knew what he was talking about. Northern Securities began to soar that day, and never stopped until it had advanced $70 a share. Some days later the Supreme court decision was made public. It was just what Gates said it would be.

Gates is a born bull. He has never taken any part in bear campaigns, because he's too much of an optimist to bet on stocks going down. Every time during the past six or seven years when the market has had a bad break, the story has gone around that Gates was hurt. The bull market of the fall of 1902 was almost entirely a Gates market. Gates and his following put St. Paul nearly to $200, and were loaded up with stocks when it was discovered that the Standard Oil crowd had been selling stocks all the way up. The market collapsed and the Gates crowd took heavy losses.

It is Gates' peculiar fame that he owns, so far as is known, the most singular pleasure craft possessed by a millionaire. It is a sidewheel yacht of uncertain age, but steady as the proverbial church, and fitted out in a manner that puts to shame its more pretentious rivals of the propeller variety. With his wife he has spent much time on this distinctly family seagoing craft, which pleases him to the point where he tolerates good-naturedly the quips of his friends on its packingcase proportions.

Small wonder is it that his liking for pictures has taken him into the school called "photographic" by the critics. His favorite is Messonier and of the red and blue clad soldiers, courtiers and ladies who troop through that artist's canvasses he has a goodly company in his Waldorf rooms. And he finds unending delight in the bright colors and clear-cut figures.

Of the hordes of newly created millionaires borne into Wall street on the wave of industrial combinations which overwhelmed the country from 1898 to 1901, Gates was the most picturesque. He has added to that distinction the further honor of lasting the longest and of retiring not without laurels. One may not wonder if it might not be said of him now what he once said of himself on another question, that he is "not broke, but badly bent."



young Gates had made enough money to buy out his two partners. At one of the farms where the lad had threshed wheat he fell in love with a farmer's rosy-cheeked daughter. This gave him an incentive to go ahead and make a fortune.

A farming community away from the railways does not present many golden opportunities to an 18-year-old boy. Near the farm was a strip of woodland where Gates shot partridges and squirrels. Tramping along a foot-path in the woods one day the

News of Wisconsin

Interesting Happenings in the Various Cities and Towns of the State.

MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS.

Village of Cambria Will Hold Sociables For Their Benefit.

Cambria.—Some of the people of this village have hit upon a novel scheme for increasing the salary of teachers in the public schools. Under the leadership of Miss Sarah Jones, two sociables have been given, and the proceeds have been donated to Miss Louise Kopplin, one of the assistants in the high school. The maximum donation made in this way is not to exceed $10 per month for the school year. The second entertainment for this purpose was an ice cream sociable. It is believed that adjoining towns will take up the same work, and thus increase the pay of teachers. The work is conducted independently of the school board.

Eject Quarantined Tenant.

Milwaukee.—The Milwaukee health department and police are worrying over a new question: Can a tenant be ejected from a house if he is quarantined because of contagious disease?

Frank Leichtner has had differences with his landlord, James Harrington, who got an order from a police court justice to evict Leichtner. Sheriff Knell proceeded to deliver the order and found three children of Leichtner in the house ill with measles and quarantined. The case is in abeyance.

Racine Girl a Nuisance.

Racine.—Maggie Montinora, nine years old, is said by the police to be the most troublesome girl they have ever had to deal with. The girl first came to notice by boarding street cars and riding to Milwaukee, calling at the police office and saying that she was lost. Calling at residences and claiming to have been deserted by her parents in order to get lodging was another trick. Members of the Salvation army were given charge of the child.

Dog Drags Lost Boy Home.

Chippewa Falls.—Eddie Fink, nine years old, was saved despite himself after being lost in the woods for three days. On the fourth day, he was carried into Broederville, near here, by a big dog, his companion for some years. The dog followed the boy until the latter became exhausted. Then the dog picked him up by his clothes just below the neck and dragged him carefully nearer home. Part of the time the boy was able to walk.

Lost Brother Wins Gold.

Janesville.—After a silence of 14 years, during which time he was believed to have died, George W. Brown, a former resident of Janesville, wrote to his two surviving brothers, B. W. Brown and O. A. Brown, of the town of Center, announcing that he was alive and in a fair way to become a millionaire through mining property in Nevada. Brown ran away from home 14 years ago and went west to be a cowboy.

Kenosha Strike Was Costly.

Kenosha.—An illustration of the costs of disturbances between capital and labor is given by the expenses of the recent strike among the employes of the N. R. Allen's Sons tannery in this city. The loss to the men for the three days' in wages alone was $8,100. The cost of the strike to the company was in the neighborhood of $2,000.

Caddock Is Bound Over.

Kenosha.—Charged with a serious crime, Arthur Caddock, aged 26 years, waived examination and was held for trial. Bail was fixed at $3,000. Mabel Timme, the eight-year-old daughter of Henry H. Timme, former sheriff of the county and a brother of former Secretary of State E. G. Timme, is the complaining witness. The child is under the care of a physician.

Lower Freights on Wisconsin Brick.

Manitowoc.—Manufacturers of clay products in Wisconsin have been granted a reduction of 40 per cent. in freight rates on brick as a result of a complaint lodged with the state railway commission.

Convention for June.

Janesville.—The annual convention of the Wisconsin English Lutheran synod will be held in Janesville during the month of June. Sixty parishes will be represented.

Pastor Remains In Janesville.

Janesville.—The Rev. R. C. Dennison, who was offered a church in Omaha, has announced that he will remain in Janesville.

Has $85,000 Liabilities.

Milwaukee.—The schedules of the bankrupt grand lodge of Wisconsin of Ancient Order of United Workmen show the liabilities to include 107 creditors with amounts ranging from $200 to $2,000 and agregating about $85,000 and assets estimated at $30,000.

Sends Fake Cheese to State.

Madison.—J. Q. Emery, dairy and food commissioner, claims to have discovered that a Chicago jobber is sending "fake" cheese into Wisconsin.

Will Exhibit In London.

Racine.—Ada C. Pond, superintendent of drawing in the Racine public schools, was notified that she was appointed to arrange for an exhibit of the six public schools of Racine and other Wisconsin cities, to be sent to the international congress of drawing which meets in London in August, 1908.

To Deliver Address on Fourth.

Frederic.—Congressman J. J. Jenkins has consented to deliver the Fourth of July address here.

Brokaw Will Be Green.

Brokaw will be a green town hereafter. The Wausau Paper Mills company has awarded a contract to William Laatsch, of this city, to give each house in the village a new covering of paint—green, with white trimmings. The only buildings of a different color will be the clubhouse, the new church, and the paper mills.

Bankers to Meet at Platteville.

Platteville.—Group two of the Wisconsin Bankers' association will hold its convention at Platteville on June 5.

ENDEAVORERS PICK HEADS.

Elmer A. Davies, of Milwaukee, Heads Eastern District.

Racine.—The joint convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of the eastern and southeastern districts elected officers. From the eastern district: Elmer A. Davies, of Milwaukee, president; Roy Benjamin, of Waukesha, vice president; Miss Vinnie Vanderpool, of Mukwanago, secretary; Owen L. Jones, Oconomowoc, treasurer; Miss Ada Pence, of Milwaukee, junior superintendent. Southeastern district: J. Clarence Powell, Racine, president; Wayne Axtell, of Rochester, vice president; Miss Winnifred Carter, Kenosha, secretary and treasurer.

STRIKE AT KENOSHA ENDS.

Mayor's Efforts Contributed Greatly to Settlement.

Kenosha.—The big strike at the N. R. Allen's Sons' tannery in this city is over. The settlement of the strike is due almost entirely to the efforts of Mayor James Gorman and when the settlement had been signed the wildest enthusiasm reigned among the great crowd of strikers that had been in session with the mayor for four hours. When the interpreter announced the settlement a great crowd of the foreigners gathered about the mayor and insisted on kissing his hands and hailing him with the title of "little father."

Wisconsin Bankers Meet.

Watertown.—The annual convention of group five of the Wisconsin Bankers' association met here. About 80 representatives of banks in Milwaukee and the counties of Dodge, Columbia, Dane, Walworth, Kenosha, Racine, Jefferson, Waukesha, Rock and the city of Milwaukee were present. A resolution was passed protesting against the passage of a bill now in the state senate which confers certain banking privileges upon trust companies without affording the proper banking restrictions. C. D. Probert, of Oconomowoc, was elected president.

Ends All Earthly Troubles.

Racine.—Because of domestic difficulties, Joseph Mykle, an iron molder, 22 years old, committed suicide at his Chestnut street home, by shooting himself through the heart. Mykle married his wife when she was but 13 years old and he 18, she now being only 17. They kept 15 boarders and the husband became jealous of one of them. During a dispute he struck his wife back of the ear with a plate, cutting a bad gash. Then he went out, drank heavily, returned home at five o'clock, and fired a bullet through his heart.

Makes Million in Wheat.

Milwaukee.—It was reported that Edward C. Wall made $1,000,000 in wheat. This may be exaggeration, but it is a fact that Mr. Wall made a good sized fortune. Mr. Wall has long been rated as a millionaire. He retired some years ago from a grain commission house here. He was a candidate for the presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket against Alton B. Parker.

Mrs. Terrell Loses Children.

Chicago.—Mrs. Ethel K. Terrell, who kidnaped her two children from the home of her husband, Alfred S. Terrell, at Kenosha, has been forced to return to the custody of the father by a ruling of Judge Dupuy, who held that Mrs. Terrell was not in proper mental and physical condition to be burdened with the care of children.

His Heart Changes Sides.

Manitowoc.—With his heart shifting from left to right side, his health shattered and unable to continue his business as a blacksmith, Benjamin Hendrickson, a Kellnersville man, has been rushed to Milwaukee to be placed under the care of specialists in the hope that he may be restored to his normal condition again.

Celebrate Silver Wedding.

Racine.—Rev. and Mrs. D. Ellis Evans, of the Park Avenue Congregational church, celebrated their silver wedding with one of the largest and most brilliant social functions of the year. Invitations were sent out to 300 friends in and out of the city.

Accepts Call to Colorado.

Platteville.—The Rev. Victor F. Brown, of the First Congregational church, has resigned to go to Pueblo, Col.

Students Present Comedy.

Beloit.—Beloit college students gave a performance of "The Rivals" at the opera house. The comedy was well given and well patronized. It was the first public dramatic performance given by Beloit students in a long time.

Racine Churches Robbed.

Racine.—Church burglars have been at work in this city for some time. The last house of worship entered was the St. Rose, where they carried away a gold watch and chain and locket, all solid gold and valuable.

Would-Be Suicide Saved.

Eau Claire.—Owing to an unhappy love affair, Nina Rayment, of this city, attempted to commit suicide by taking a large quantity of chloroform. A friend immediately summoned a physician, who saved the girl's life.

Drive Fifty Miles to Wed.

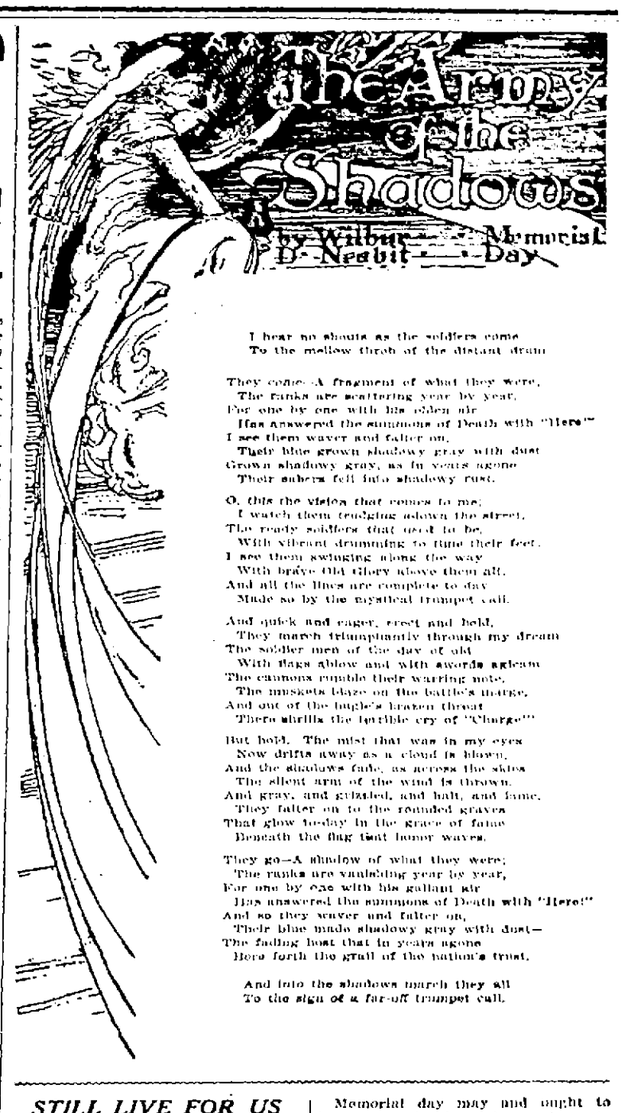
Eau Claire.—Miss Ina Zhe and John Peterson, of Osseo, came to this city where they were married before Judge Blum. The young people drove by team both ways, a distance of over 40 miles.

Public Spirit in Juda.

Juda.—The business men of Juda have organized under the name of the Juda Improvement association, to improve and incorporate the village, and to get a newspaper and dentist, or any other business not represented to locate there.

To Become Chautauqua Speaker.

Racine.—Miss Alice Wooley, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., has tendered her resignation and will deliver addresses at various chautauquas during the year.



I hear no shouts as the soldiers come
To the mellow throb of the distant drum

They come—A fragment of what they were,
The ranks are scattering year by year,
For one by one with his olden air
Has answered the summons of Death with "Here!"
I see them waver and falter on,
Their blue grown shadowy gray with dust—
Grown shadowy gray, as in years agone
Their ashers fell into shadowy rust.

O, this the vision that comes to me:
I watch them trudging adown the street,
The ready soldiers that used to be,
With vibrant drumming to time their feet.
I see them swinging along the way
With brave old glory above them all,
And all the lines are complete to day
Made so by the mystical trumpet call.

And quick and eager, erect and bold,
They march triumphantly through my dream
The soldier men of the day of old
With flags ablow and with swords agleam
The cannons rumble their warring note,
The muskets blaze on the battle's margo,
And out of the bugle's bronze throat
There shrills the terrible cry of "Charge!"

But hold. The mist that was in my eyes
Now drifts away as a cloud in blown,
And the shadows fade, as across the skies
The silent arm of the wind is thrown.
And gray, and gradeless, and halt, and lame,
They falter on to the rounded graves
That glow to-day in the grace of fame
Beneath the flag that honor waves.

They go—A shadow of what they were;
The ranks are vanishing year by year,
For one by one with his gallant air
Has answered the summons of Death with "Here!"
And so they waver and falter on,
Their blue made shadowy gray with dust—
The fading host that in years agone
Here forth the grail of the nation's trust.

And into the shadows march they all
To the sign of a far-off trumpet call.

STILL LIVE FOR US

Funeral March for Heroic Dead Has Meaning Beyond Mere Honor to the Fallen.

EVERY year, in the full tide of spring, at the height of the symphony of flowers and love and life, there comes a solemn pause, and through the silence the nation hears the lonely pipe of death.

Year after year lovers wandering under the apple boughs and through the clover are surprised with sudden tears as they see black-veiled figures stealing through the morning to a soldier's grave.

Year by year the comrades of the dead follow, with public honor, procession and commemorative flags and funeral march—tribute from us who have inherited a nation's glory to the heroes who gave it.

As surely as this day comes round we are in the presence of the dead. But not all the associations of this day are sad; some of them are triumphant, even joyful.

We seem to hear the funeral march become a pean. Our heroic dead still live for us, and bid us think of life, not death—of life to which in their youth they lent the passion and glory of the spring.

Memorial day may and ought to have a meaning beyond mere honor to the dead. It celebrates and solemnly reaffirms from year to year a national act of enthusiasm and faith. It embodies in the most impressive form our belief that to act with enthusiasm and faith is the condition of acting greatly. To fight out a war men must believe something and want something with all their might. So must they do to carry out anything else to an end worth reaching.

Peace calls for its patriotic devotion, no less than war. And, stripped of the direct associations which gave rise to it, this is a day when by common consent we pause to become conscious of our national honor and to rejoice in it, to recall what our country has done and is doing for us, and to ask ourselves what we can do for our country in return.

The great French soldier, de Latour d'Auvergne, was the hero of many battles, but remained by his own choice in the ranks. Napoleon gave him a sword and the official title "The First Grenadier of France." When he was killed the emperor ordered that his heart should be entrusted to his regiment—that his name should be called at every roll call and that his next comrade should answer, "Dead upon the field of honor!" In the keeping of this nation are the hearts of many heroes; we treasure them in consecrated ground, and when their names are called we answer in flowers, "Dead upon the field of honor."

IN LABOR OF LOVE

Multitudes Gather to Aid Veterans Decorate Graves in Beautiful Arlington Cemetery.

THE Coliseum in the national cemetery at Arlington, in which people gather annually for the exercises, is indescribably beautiful. The space is surrounded by columns, a light lattice work forming the roof. Beside the columns have been planted wistaria, roses, clematis and other early flowering vines, which form a perfect bower overhead, while the majestic trees make ample shade for the multitude who come to join in the labor of love.

The thousands of ex-union officers and soldiers who have died during the 38 years since the first Decoration day, and the hundreds that have fallen since the Spanish-American war, and whose bodies have been borne across the sea to be buried in Arlington, have made this the largest city of patriotic dead on the globe. This 30th of May, like all others, will see every low green mound of the extensive field covered with flowers and immortelles. There will be a repetition of the annual ceremonies, with probably additional interesting features.

Alas! the column of ex-union soldiers does not present a long line, and the few who participate are for the most part bowed with age and increased disability which time has wrought.

The patriotic organizations, sons and daughters of veterans, and the loyal people have taken up the work which older hands have had to lay down. The spirit of gratitude and devotion to the memory of the country's defenders inspires the whole nation to-day as it did in 1868.

DIED IN PRISON PENS

Record of Those Who Passed Away in Military Confinements Is an Appalling One.

The largest confederate prison was at Andersonville, Ga., where 45,613 union soldiers were imprisoned. The prison had its maximum number on August 8, 1864, when the rolls showed the presence of 33,114. Death claimed 12,912, or 28 per cent. of the entire number. Every day the death roll averaged 30. The greatest number of deaths occurred on August 23, 1864, when 127 yielded up their lives.

The largest military prison in the north was at Elmira where 11,916 prisoners were confined in an open pen or stockade. The death list reached 2,994, about 25 per cent. In March, 1865, the greatest mortality occurred—495—or 16.5 per cent. of all the deaths. All except six of the dead were buried in a field which was afterward plowed up and planted with wheat, and now neither summer nor winter shows a sign of where 3,000 hapless confederates were laid away.

MADE THEM FORGET FEUD.

Whisky Proved Potent to Make Confederates Friendly.

The Kansas regiment of "Jayhawkers" had a worse name with the confederates than with the union troops, and it finally became the understanding that so far as the "Jayhawkers" were concerned, they would take no prisoners. Lieut. B. C. Sanders once escorted some prisoners to a camp in Mississippi, ostensibly for exchange, but really to discover how strong the enemy was, and he spent the night with them. He had taken along some whisky, and under its softening influence confidential relations were established.

"I am ready to make friends with any of you Yankees except those d—d Jayhawkers," said a confederate officer, made mellow by the liquor. "They are a set of d—d outlaws, and death is too good for them."

Sanders only smiled.

"By the way, captain, to what regiment do you belong?" asked one.

"I belong to the Kansas [illegible] hawkers," he answered, grimly.

The confederates decided that the whisky was too good for them to be making individual distinctions.

National Monuments.

Count not the cost of honor to the dead!
The tribute that a mighty nation pays
To those who loved her well in former days,
Means more than gratitude for glories fled;
For every noble man that she hath bred,
Immortalized by art's immortal praise,
Lives in the bronze and marble that we raise,
To lead our sons as he our fathers led.
These monuments of manhood, brave and high,
Do more than forts or battle ships to keep
Our dear-bought liberty. They fortify
The heart of youth with valor wise and deep;
They build eternal bulwarks, and command
Eternal strength to guard our native land.
—Henry Van Dyke in the Century.

Pathos of the New Graves.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps make a great feature of Memorial day. The pity of it all is that there are so many new graves to decorate each year.

They Work Together.

The hearing ear is always found close to the speaking tongue.—Emerson.

CIGARS THAT COST $4 TO $5.

But They Are Smoked Only on Special Occasions.

"A prominent tobacco importer of this city was asked the other day whether there was anything extraordinary in the gift of $2.65 cigars sent to King Edward VII. by Baron Rothschild, says the New York Post. The baron, it appears, is accustomed to send to the British ruler a box of these expensive "smokes" once in every year.

"That's not a record price by any means," replied the importer.

He produced a box of enormous cigars, rich brown in color, with fancy red bands around them. These, he said, retailed for four dollars apiece.

"You can get them as high as five dollars," he added. "Look at the Havana price list, here. You see this one? It costs wholesale, without duty, $1.50. The duty is somewhere in the neighborhood of 80 per cent. The cigar, when we get it, will sell for four dollars. Our profit, therefore, will be more than 30 per cent. However, we don't have enough demand for such cigars to make a fortune on them.

"The only time anybody buys such a thing is when he wishes to give it away or to use it for some specially elaborate dinner. For instance, the other day a Wall street speculator had a birthday, and several of his friends came to me and bought these four dollar cigars to send to him. Each friend bought only one. We wrapped up the cigars in fancy paper and put them in ornate, gilt-lettered boxes for shipment to the speculator. I remember, too, a dinner given by a broker, at which a dozen of the cigars were distributed by the host.

"The guests at that dinner were in hard luck, I know, for I saw the effects of a four dollar smoke on one of my friends. I gave him one of the cigars and watched him burn it up. The feat required about two hours, and when he was through he told me he felt like a wreck. He said he'd stop smoking altogether if he had to use that sort of a cigar regularly. No, it wasn't the strength—the high-priced ones usually are rather mild; it was the time consumed in continually puffing away at the thing. Ordinarily even the most inveterate smoker takes a rest between cigars. In this case there was no chance of stopping, unless he wished to miss a part of the treat."

The four dollar cigar is about eight or nine inches long and proportionately bulky. According to the dealer, its value depends principally upon the length of the tobacco leaf from which it has been rolled.

"Of course," he said, "the tobacco is of the best quality, but quality in small leaves is plentiful. The difficulty is to find a leaf of the size required and of the proper quality at the same time. I should say that the leaf for this cigar measured about two feet.

"All the finest cigars come from Cuba. We could get long leaves up in Connecticut, but they wouldn't be good enough. I've no doubt that there is much tobacco of big sizes in the East Indies, but there is no country that rivals Cuba in the quality of its tobacco crop. Undoubtedly the Rothschild gift to King Edward came from there."

Incidentally he told of high-priced cigarettes. The most costly, he explained, was a domestic variety that sold for $100 a thousand, or ten cents apiece. There was no imported cigarettes costing so much, he said.

"The $100-a-thousand sort," he explained, "does not bring that price because of intrinsic quality, but largely because of the fancy box in which they are packed. They are larger in size than the average, but not even an expert could detect a superiority in quality over many a cigarette costing less than half as much."

Too Slow for Him.

This is the notice the crossroads postmaster tacked on the shutter the other day:

"This here town bein' too slow to call fer its mail, I've decided to close up an' go to the three days' picnic at Jenkinson's still. There ain't no mail here fer nobody nohow!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Fishing.

"Did you not think it was a finished discourse?"

"Yes, when you had done talking."—Houston Post.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist Is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

NO "MORE MISSIONARIES WANTED."

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Tokio, Japan—That many or most Japanese Christians say no more foreign missionaries are wanted in Japan, and that numbers of the strongest missionary leaders agree with them, at least to the extent of saying that no new forces should be sent out for the present, is the rather sensational conclusion to which I have been forced after six weeks' study of the missionary situation here.

A grave crisis confronts the missions in Japan. How serious it is the church people in America have no conception. That an open rupture between the missions and the Japanese churches has been narrowly averted, and is still a dangerous possibility, is freely admitted on all sides. The gravity of the situation is recognized by everybody concerned. It affects present religious conditions in the empire, but, more important still, it has a bearing upon the future of Christian missions in almost every country in the world. The questions that are up for settlement here and now will constitute a precedent for all other mission lands. The very magnitude of the crisis has sobered all parties concerned, so that the bitterness and hostilities which marked the earlier stages of the controversy are passing away, and on every side the extreme views are being modified.

Japanese Churches Assert Themselves.

The present tense situation has its tap root in the spirit of Japanese nationalism. This people is exceedingly sensitive and proud. It resents with bitterness and sarcasm being called a "heathen" nation, and thus being classed with the natives of Africa and the South Sea Islands. Equally is it averse to remaining under foreign control and tutelage in its religious life. The sentiment which caused the abolition of extra-territorial political rights to foreigners, and which to this day leads the Japanese prints to speak of the foreign communities as "former settlements," is keenly alive to what is felt to be an attitude of



Missionaries on a Holiday.

superiority on the part of the missionaries.

Underlying the problem, also, is the ingrained and ineradicable Anglo-Saxon sense of superority to other races. I myself have seen enough to warrant the belief that there is ground for the Japanese sensitiveness on this subject. Not all missionaries conduct themselves toward the Japanese preachers and Christians as toward a man, a brother and an equal. Such men are few, but they should be called home. Their usefulness here is ended, if it ever existed. To this attitude on the part of certain foreigners may be traced the ecclesiastical inconsiderateness, not to say hostility, of the Japanese. Missionaries not a few know as well as the native ministry what it is to have their feelings hurt.

Church Union Ahead of Homeland.

The upshot of the matter has been the growth of self-governing Japanese denominations. The largest of these is "The Church of Jesus Christ in Japan," which includes all the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies; there are here none of the Presbyterian subdivisions that exist in America. Next in size comes the "Kumiai," or Congregational churches, with whom will shortly be included the United Brethren and Methodist Protestants. The Japanese Methodist bodies—North, South and Canadian—have been seeking consolidation. At first the mission boards across the water which are interposed obstacles to this union, objected, but the Japanese Methodists spoke out so promptly and loudly that all barriers to the creation of one Methodist church in Japan have been removed. The Protestant Episcopal church and the Church of England have likewise joined forces here. There is little doubt that this union movement will continue, the Congregationalists and the Presbyterians coalescing at an early date. Many predict a speedy union of all native churches into one Japanese Christian church. Certainly it is the consensus of opinion that the minute denominational and sectarian divisions of American Christendom cannot be perpetuated here.

The present enrolled membership of the Protestant churches of Japan, by the way, is about 55,000, the past year showing an apparent decrease—through an error, it is claimed, in the statistics. Long before the churches of American got together in New York in the Interchurch Conference on Federation, there existed a soundly established federal organization here, "the Standing Committee of Co-operating Missions," which has effected several practical results, including the production of a common hymn book for all the Japanese churches.

Where the Conflict Comes.

The paradoxical statement is true, broadly speaking, that while the relations between the individual missionary and the individual Japanese Christian have been cordial, the relations between the missions and the native churches have been strained.

The crux of the question has been the control of the forces and the funds. The missionary and his personal helpers have worked in and for the local congregations, but the latter have had no control over them. The missionary is entirely outside the jurisdiction of the native church. He works when and where and how he pleases, or as his mission directs. So, too, the evangelists employed by the missionary are governed in the matter of salary and labor entirely by the missionary. When it has chanced that one of these evangelists has received a larger salary than the regular pastor of the church itself, there has naturally been feeling.

It must be remembered that the missionary in Japan is not a pastor. He has no congregational duties and responsibilities, such as ordinarily are borne by a preacher in America. Every congregation has its own native pastor and officers. These may consult with the missionary, but he cannot "boss" them. The preaching missionary's work is evangelistic; he pioneers Christianity into new places. In this he is assisted by evangelists, who work under his personal supervision.

The money, however, is in the missionary's control. Not all the churches, by any means, are self supporting. They must look to America and England for help. With the control of the money has gone, to a greater or less degree, a voice in the direction of the work. Right here comes the rub. The Japanese want to control the money, and in some cases the missionary, too. The talk is all of "cooperation," but it is not a cooperation in which the missionary plays almoner. In fact, since the Japanese churches have their own mission boards they feel—or, at least, an outspoken wing of them feel—that the latter should have the entire administration of mission methods and money, with, of course, the full counsel of the missionaries.

The Congregationalists have gone practically thus far. The "Kumiai" are practically independent. The American board makes to them an annual grant of money for a specific term of years, at the end of which time, it is presumed, the churches will have become self-supporting. The entire independency movement faces toward the day when the Japanese churches will be "self-governing, self-supporting and self-propagating." The missionaries of the American Board very generally yield themselves to the counsel of their Japanese associates. One man told me the other day that, in council with the native pastors, they had assigned him his work for the coming year. He says that he finds this relation perfectly satisfactory and that the attitude of the Japanese is in no wise dictatorial, but that all are together seeking the one end of the work's welfare.

The Japanese Type of Christianity.

All this is no mere racial jealousy. It goes deep. Are the Japanese qualified for ecclesiastical self-government, as they have proved their fitness for political self-government? Akin to this is the consideration whether a mission land is forever to remain a mission land, nurtured by outside agencies. The native church in Japan covers the entire empire. It has many self-supporting congregations, and powerful leaders not a few. It is said that in remote government schools where there was not a single Christian, the students are nevertheless divided into Uemura and Ebana camps—these latter being the names of the preachers who are the leaders of two parties in the churches, whose vigorous newspaper controversies are familiar to a wide constituency. The Japanese church has an established foreign mission work of its own in Formosa and Korea.

I have been at pains to inquire as to the character of Japanese Christians. On all sides I hear that the intelligent devotion of Japanese Christians to the central truths of Christianity is unquestioned. Whatever the outcome of the present controversy, the native church will remain loyal to the teachings which it has had from the missionaries. I personally have seen congregations of Christians here, of several denominational names, whose devotion and sincerity was apparent to any observer. A riper or more saintly character it would be hard to find than one old blind man with whom I talked, who has been through long persecution for the sake of his faith.

Undoubtedly, too, Christianity has come to have a recognized place in the life of the nation. It is a factor in the present thought and development of Japan which no Japanese leader pretends to ignore. Broadly speaking, there is now no hostility to Christianity; yet I yesterday saw one of the old edict boards which 50 years ago decorated the highways, threatening with death any one accepting Christianity or harboring a Christian. All of the many Japanese writers and teachers with whom I have thus far talked freely concede at least an important place in Japan's future to Christianity; while Christian authors, like Matsumura, confidently declare that it is bound to swallow up Buddhism and Shintoism. Japanese Christians are beginning to have their own schools and orphanages, supported by themselves, as well as their own religious books and periodicals.

Why No More Missionaries.

The foregoing is an endeavor to give a clear glimpse of a situation that seems to be understood very slightly in America. Back here one hears echoes of fervid reports of "Japan's Religious Awakening," and "Japan's plea for missionaries." Over these I have seen old missionaries shake their heads. At the recent meeting of the Council of Missions of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches which struggled with the present burning issues it was declared openly that no more new missionaries should be sent here until the present problematic situation has been adjusted. It may be that some men already here will have to return home. To a mere observer it appears reasonable that a man who has been in Japan many years without having learned the language, or acquired the Japanese viewpoint, or attained sympathetic and fraternal relations with the native Christians, should consider himself called to some more congenial field of labor. A recent issue of "Mission News," a monthly published in Kobe in the interests of the American Board Mission, contained these striking sentences: "The time for 'extra-territorial' Christianity in Japan is rapidly drawing to an end, if it is not already passed. Missions and missionaries are being tested. They have accomplished a mighty work in the past and it is in their power to do even greater work in the present and immediate future. Will they meet the test and rise to the opportunity that is theirs?"

On this last point the Japanese are quite insistent. They say the new day demands a new kind of help from America. Instead of men to do preaching and teaching—for which some assert there are now sufficient qualified Japanese—they want men of the character and calibre of President Charles Cuthbert Hall, of Union Seminary, New York, who made a pronounced impression during his recent visit to Japan. They want statesmanlike leaders, men of large culture, great learning and broad sympathies. The best that America has in the way of teachers and pastors may profitably be sent to Japan to lead her native leaders and inspire her native inspirers.

In the meantime the majority of missionaries, as well as many Japanese, declare that Japan still needs the missionaries. The native church is not strong enough, either in men or money, to go it alone. Japanese preachers from outlying parts of the empire say frankly that this whole uproar is a Tokio product, and they hint at the ambition of certain Tokio leaders to control the Japanese church. An English missionary told me that the control of funds could not be turned over to Japanese until the latter, as a nation, have learned new ideas of trusteeship. He cited the case of a treasurer who used trust funds to pay his father's debts, saying naively that his obligations to his father took precedence to all other obligations. On the other hand, some missionaries assert that such charges are the mere race prejudice of the white man.

Out of the confusion of hundreds of conflicting opinions upon this all-absorbing topic of Japanese ecclesiastical independence, I have gathered at least one conviction, namely, that so long as the present state of uncertainty and turmoil exists, the American missionary organizations would do well to send no more young preachers to Japan, although the field for unordained teachers is large.

Not Much of a Curiosity Now.

When the Hotel Kirby in Grafton, Mass., was built in 1793, the 9x12 panes of glass in the windows were a curiosity, they were so large. The three-story brick building was then considered an imposing structure.

Men and Dead Leaves.

You know the fine picture of Homer of the dead leaves which fall to make place for the young buds. It is as true of men as of trees; we have our time and pass away. Behind our vanished youth germinates the youth of others. Our children's destiny ought not to be dulled by what there has been in ours.

King Alfonso Bets.

A humorous story of the king of Spain describes an incident during the shooting at the Tiro de Pichon at La Granja.

King Alfonso, who was in high spirits, laid several wagers with the ladies present, and it was noticed with great amusement that when the fair gamblers lost they never paid, but that, on the other hand, they succeeded in winning 600 pesetas from the king.

On reckoning up his losses the young sovereign exclaimed: "Well, I have lost to-day, but please say nothing about this at home!"

The Pleasure Haters.

A good many people go through this life as if they were trying to punish themselves for a grudge they had brought along from some former existence.

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration Caused a Sensation in a Pennsylvania Town.



Mrs. Charles N. Preston, of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden. I tired easily, had no ambition and was fading fast. My complexion got yellow and I lost over 50 pounds. My thirst was terrible, and there was sugar in the kidney secretions. My doctor kept me on a strict diet, but as his medicine was not helping me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once, and soon all traces of sugar disappeared. I have regained my former weight and am perfectly well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BOY HAD NOT UNDERSTOOD.

Pretty Phrase That Was Most Woefully Misunderstood.

That the effect of a choice and appropriate phrase is sometimes lost and oftimes woefully misinterpreted is well illustrated in an incident connected with the death of a Virginia lawyer.

During the man's illness the wires were disconnected which attached the bell to the old-fashioned pull knob on the front door.

A messenger boy came to the house one morning and began pulling at the bell. There was no response. He continued to jerk the ancient knob vigorously. A white-haired gentleman finally appeared, who raised his hand warningly and said:

"My boy, the silver cord has been severed."

"Is that so?" exploded the boy. "From the way it acted I thought the whole darn thing was busted."—N. Y. Times.

ITCHING RASH 18 YEARS.

Girl's Rash Spread and Grew Worse Under Specialist's Care—Perfect Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"When my daughter was a baby she had a breaking out behind the ears. The doctor said that she would outgrow it, and it did get somewhat better until she was about fifteen years old, and after that she could get nothing that would drive it away. She was always applying something in the way of salves. It troubled her behind the knees, opposite the elbows, back of the neck and ears, under the chin, and then it got on the face. That was about three years ago. She took treatment with a specialist and seemed to get worse all the time. We were then advised to try the Cuticura Remedies, and now I don't see any breaking out. M. Curley, 11-19 Sixteenth St., Bay City, Mich., May 20, 1906."

The Apt Pupil.

The philanthropical Fifth avenue lady was visiting a lower East Side Sunday school. To test the aptness of a particularly indigent cluster of pupils, she took the class in hand to question them.

"Children, which is the greatest of all virtues?"

Not one answered.

"Think a little. What is it I am doing when I give up time and pleasure to come down among you for your moral good?"

A grimy fist went up.

"Well, what am I doing, little boy?"

"Buttin' in!"—Life.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Gumming" Season Over.

Like returning miners from the Klondike, the "gummers," amateur and professional, are coming out of the Maine woods with their golden grains, say the Boston Globe. Spruce gum has hardly reached the "weight in gold" price, but the lover of the balsamic "chew," for which there is no real substitute, must pay at the rate of $2.40 a pound for it, and that in Bangor, Me., a city supposed to be the Dawson City of the gum regions.

Seoul and Its Inmates.

A recent estimate of the population of Seoul gives the total at 199,305. In every ward but the north one the number of males exceeds that of females, but in that part of the city the number of males is given as 17,000, while the females are 90,000. This would be hard to explain on any ordinary theory of population. Seoul has no quarter set aside for the exclusive residence of females.—Korea Daily News.

Was Not For Old Golde.

John Sloan, the noted illustrator and etcher, laid down a newspaper account of the sale of a Bongereau for $75,000.

Such sales," he said, "remind me of the conversation of old Gobsa Golde and his daughter Lotta. 'Well, did ye buy that picture?' said Lotta on her father's return from a gallery. 'No,' the old man answered. 'Why not, pop?' 'T'wan't dear enough.'"

Love Ye One Another.

Isn't it the open secret? "Little children, love ye one another!" It is the universal law. It is the law of heaven; it is the only law that will make the earth like Paradise. "Little children, love ye one another!" Neither king nor peasant, neither high nor low, neither rich nor poor—only one great human family, with one great human Heart yearning warmly over the being it created, with the one great law pulsing through its arteries: "Little children, Oh, my little children, love ye one another!" — Grace Keon.

His 53-Year-Old Coat.

John P. Ledyard of Clinton township, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, is wearing an overcoat the wool of which was pulled from the pelts of the sheep, carded and spun, and the cloth was cut and the garment made 53 years ago by his mother.

The coat is without a rent or break and as perfect as when made, with the exception of showing a slight fading with age.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In relating his experiences a man usually poses as his own hero.

Dyeing is as easy as washing when PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are used. Ask your druggist.

What reason could not avoid has often been cured by delay.—Seneca.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Working For Christian Endeavor.

Dr. Francis E. Clark, of the Christian Endeavor society, is visiting the West Indies, Panama and South American republics in the interest of that organization.

To improve the general health, take Garfield Tea daily for a time; it purifies the blood, eradicates rheumatism and many chronic ailments, and keeps the health good. Garfield Tea is made of herbs; it is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Compliment.

"Of course," said Miss Clumsay, "Mr. Kidder's language is not always elegant, but he can be very complimentary in his rough way." "Yes?" asked Miss Wise. "Yes. He says I'm a bird." "Huh! So is an ostrich."

Famous Book Free.

Every reader of this paper can get free of charge one of Dr. Collee's famous books which tells of a new method by which persons afflicted with Deafness, Head Noises, Sore Eyes, Failing Sight from any cause, can cure themselves at home at small expense.

Write a letter immediately to Dr. W. O. Coffee, 360 Century Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

His Classification.

"Oh, I don't intend to be scrupulous about the way I get on," said the young lawyer, who thought himself the greatest ever. "I frankly intend to rent out my head to anybody who wants to make use of it." "Then, if you advertise it," replied his cynical friend, "they'll put you under the heading of Empty Flats."

Much "Havana" Tobacco.

During the last year there were exported from Cuba the enormous number of 256,738,029 "Havana" cigars. Only about 30 per cent came to the United States, the total American purchases amounting to 79,483,125 cigars, while England took 92,459,687. Germany buys from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 and France 10,000,000 to 12,000,000.

Free Medical Advice.

A well known London physician at a dinner party one evening was much worried by one who was seeking gratuitous advice. "Do you know, doctor," said his questioner, "I know a man who suffers so terribly with indigestion that at times he can do nothing but howl with pain. What would you do in that case?"

"Well, I suppose," responded the medical man, "I should howl with pain, too."

SPECIAL TRAINS.

National Editorial Association and Christian Endeavor Conventions.

Personally conducted special trains via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave early in July for the Pacific Coast. Special all-expense tours at very low rates for round trip, including sleeping car accommodations, meals, etc. All the advantages of a delightful and carefully arranged tour in congenial company. Write for itineraries and full particulars. S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago.

He Was Thicker Skimmed.

Walter Howard, the London dramatist, was leaving the stage door of a theater one evening when an anemic-looking youth stepped up and said: "Are you Mr. Howard?" The author replied in the affirmative, whereupon the young fellow said he wanted to go on the stage. Noticing his evident unfitness for such a life, Howard advised him to stick to his present occupation, whatever it was. "I am assistant pawnbroker across the way," said the ambitious young man. "And what do your people think of your going on the stage?" asked Howard. "Oh, they are right against it," was the jaunty reply, "but I shouldn't mind the disgrace myself."

Shoemaker's Last.

The following is taken from a handbill issued by a provincial bootmaker: "The shoemaker is a man of great learning. He is a doctor as well as a surgeon, for he not only heels but performs many cutting operations. He is a fishmonger, for he sells soles and hocks. He is a schoolmaster, for he gives good understanding. He is a good speaker, for he always works the thread of his argument, waxes warm to his subject, and holds all to the last."

To be on good terms with human nature, Be Well! Garfield Tea purifies the blood, eradicates disease, regulates the digestive organs and brings Good Health! Manufactured by Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Sold by druggists.

The people of Colorado are so confident that publicity pays large dividends that they are going to spend a fund in advertising the state's resources.

Don't Sneeze Your Head Off.

Krause's Cold Capsules will cure you almost instantly. At all Druggists, 25c.

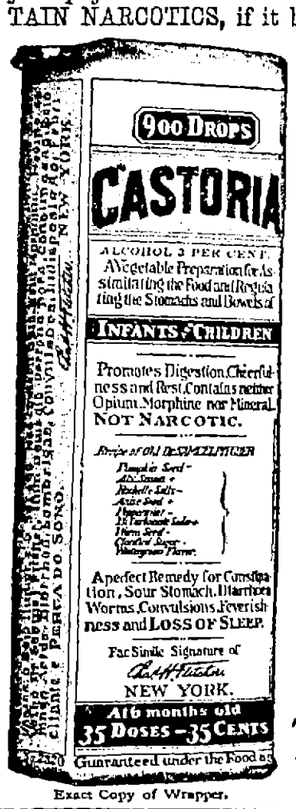
Any woman can make a dollar go so far that her husband will never see it again.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Sharp men know that cutting remarks do not pay.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mertz, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
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TEN CENTS per share buys stock in a company owning and operating Gold Mines in Western Nevada. Every share sold will buy a good number of tons of ore. Write for prospectus. E. E. JONES, Colorado Springs, Colorado, for full particulars.

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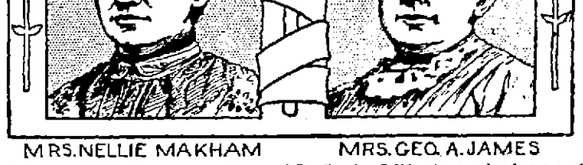
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GREENWATER-IBEX The great copper mines of the Panamint Range, Inyo County, California. Carpenter and Mining Companies are now developing and making large profits. Stock will soon be worth $1 per share. Send for free booklet. Greenwater-Ibex Copper Co., 108 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.

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Patents secured or fee returned. Over 100 inventions wanted. Book free. Highest references. Best results. Send sketch for free search.
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Tired Nervous Women Make Unhappy Homes



MRS. NELLIE MAKHAM

MRS. GEO. A. JAMES

A nervous irritable woman, often on the verge of hysterics, is a source of misery to everyone who comes under her influence, and unhappy and miserable herself.

Such women not only drive husbands from home but are wholly unfit to govern children.

The ills of women act like a fire brand upon the nerves, consequently seven-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, the "blues", sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some organic derangement.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness alternating with extreme irritability? Do you suffer from pains in the abdominal region, backache, bearing-down pains, nervous dyspepsia, sleeplessness, and almost continually cross and snappy? If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous troubles of women than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Mrs. Nellie Makham, of 151 Morgan St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was a wreck from nervous prostration. I suffered so I did not care what became of me, and my family despaired of my recovery. Physicians failed to help me. I was urged to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I want to tell you that it has entirely cured me. I think it is the finest medicine on earth and I am recommending it to all my friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Geo. A. James, a life long resident of Fredonia, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was in a terribly run down condition and had nervous prostration caused by female trouble, in fact I had not been well since my children were born. This condition worked on my nerves and I was irritable and miserable. I had tried many remedies without getting much help but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me back to health and strength. It has also carried me safely through the Change of Life. I cannot too strongly recommend your medicine."

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs and today holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any medicine the world has ever known, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the laboratory at Lynn, Mass., which testify to its wonderful value.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.
DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.
This signature on every box.
For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 29, 1907

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Forefathers Opposed to Street Lighting.

Less than a hundred years ago street lighting was opposed by the very best men of the day on theological grounds as being a presumptions thwarting of the intentions of Providence, which had appointed darkness for the hours of night. It was further opposed on the grounds that taxation for such a purpose would be unjust. It was opposed on medical grounds, as gas and oil were declared unwholesome, and they argued that it was a bad thing to encourage people to stay out doors nights and catch cold. On moral philosophic grounds it was held that the people moral standard would be lowered by street lighting, as the drunkard would feel there was no hurry to go home, and late sweethearting would be encouraged, whereas black night sent people home early, thus preserving them from a multitude of sins. On police grounds the objection was that the lighting would make thieves alert. On patriotic grounds it was contended that national illuminations would lose their stimulating effect if there was a street illumination every night.

Seventy-five years ago streets were being lighted with oil and gas. Twenty-five years ago the electric lights were introduced and the systematic lighting of streets began. Since then the General Electric Company alone has placed 175,000,000 incandescent lamps and nearly a million arc lamps on the market.

Many Farmers to Visit University.

Arrangements have been completed for the annual excursion to the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin by the farmers and dairymen of Sauk county on June 4. It is anticipated that 1,000 people will take advantage of the opportunity to inspect the latest methods of farming and dairying. As 150 Sauk county boys have entered the corn growing contest conducted by the department of agronomy a special demonstration lecture on pure bred corn will be given by Professor R. A. Moore. The program for the day's visit will include a tour of the various buildings of the college of agriculture, with demonstrations and talks by members of the faculty, an inspection of the barns with illustrated discussions of stock judging, a visit to Science Hall and the University Library, a picnic lunch on the campus and a boat ride on Lake Mendota. The excursion is being arranged by George Davies of North Freedom, superintendent of schools of Sauk county.

The second annual excursion party from Barron county will visit the university on Friday and Saturday, June 28 and 29. About 500 farmers and dairymen are planning to journey 200 miles in order to familiarize themselves with the latest developments in dairying and stock raising. Several hundred farmers visited the college of agriculture last year, and as a result organized a Holstein-Friesian Breeders association, and a Guernsey breeders' club for the purpose of developing first class dairy cattle in Barron county. As the visitors are particularly interested in dairying, special instruction in that subject will be given, together with demonstration lectures on dairy cattle a test of the milking machines, an probably a post-mortem tuberculosis demonstration. W. R. Hotchkiss, editor of the Barron County Shield, who organized last year's excursion, will conduct the party again this year.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

IS UNEQUALED FOR

Coughs, Colds and Croup.

$30

For a $35 Wheel at

KREIGER'S

Just to show you what we can do for a small amount of money. We want you to look over this wheel. It is a real bargain.

Second Hand Wheels

overhauled and as good as new, going at a low rate to clean out the stock.

Talking Machines and Records.

GeO. F. Krieger & Co.

Change at Vesper.

C. R. Goldsworthy has been removed as postmaster at Vesper and Miss Emma Carlin appointed to fill the vacancy. Many thought that the change was made on account of political differences, but the following dispatch from Washington denies this assertion:

Washington, D. C., May 21.—The reasons for the removal of C. R. Goldsworthy as postmaster of Vesper, Wood county, Wisconsin, are practical rather than political according to statements made today by officials of the postoffice department. It had been reported that Mr. Goldsworthy was forcibly separated from his federal job because of his refusal to fulfill his pledge to vote for Hatten for United States senator. Mr. Goldsworthy is a member of the assembly from Wood county and is one of the two legislatures whom Lieut. Gov. Connor sent to the support of Isaac Stephenson at the critical stage of the senatorial contest last week.

It is the practice of the department not to make public the reasons upon which dismissal from the postoffice service are based, but it is learned from reliable sources that politics had nothing to do with the action in the Goldsworthy case.

It appears that last January a special inspector recommended to the department that a change be made at Vesper. It was upon this report that the postmaster general acted in removing Mr. Goldsworthy and appointing Miss Emma Carlin as his successor. The charge made in the inspector's reports was that Mr. Goldsworthy had violated that provision of the regulation which prohibits a postmaster from dividing his work or compensation with other persons. The salary of the Vesper office is $300 per annum.

Genius Recognized.

A most interesting feature of the Jamestown Exposition, on Hampton Roads, near Norfolk, Virginia, which opened April 26th, and will close November 30th, is the "Section for Inventions," in which inventors are invited to display their inventions and demonstrate their value to visitors.

The invitation is open to all, and every facility is offered in the way of floor space, tables, and shelves, advertising cards and labels, electric current, gas, lights etc. A modest fee of from ten to not more than thirty dollars except in very special cases, is charged for such space and service. The service includes, as well as the general care of models, explanations to visitors, and the return of the exhibit at the close of the Exposition.

Awards will be made of gold, silver and bronze medals and diplomas. That inventors are alive to this unparalleled opportunity for making public their creations, is shown by the fact that within four weeks after the first notice was sent out by the bureau of inventions of the Jamestown Exposition, applications had been made for more than five thousand square feet, and new applications are now coming at the rate of a hundred a day.

The inventors are not the only ones who will profit by this display, for the exhibition cannot fail to be of interest and material benefit to the public at large. Never before has such an opportunity been presented at any exposition and now that the first step has been made in this direction, such exhibitions of inventions will no doubt become a part of all future expositions.

Mrs. S. Joyce, 180 Sullivan St., Claremont, N. H., writes: "About a year ago I bought two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It cured me of a severe case of Kidney trouble of several years' standing. It certainly is a grand, good medicine, and I heartily recommend it." Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Government Land.

The Virginian of Virginia, Minn., is authority for the statement that the government is about to throw open for settlement 220,297 acres of timber and farm lands in northern Minnesota. These are Indian lands ceded from the Fond du Lac, Chippewa, Red Earth, White Earth and Deer Creek reservations and are classed as agricultural lands. They will be opened for settlement under the homestead law, and printed lists of the lands and copies of the laws and instructions covering their disposition may be obtained by application to the registers and receivers of the U. S. land offices at Duluth, Crookston or Cass Lake, Minn. The Virginian does not state the date of entry for these lands.

Some of the lands are said to be very desirable and no doubt many young men in this vicinity will be pleased to learn of this opportunity for securing from the government a valuable homestead for practically nothing.—Stevens Point Journal

Spanish War Veterans.

Arrangements are being made for the holding of state encampment of United States Spanish war veterans, to be held at Manitowoc on July 2, 3 and 4, 1907. The local camp at Manitowoc will spend more than two thousand dollars for arrangements, and care and entertainment of the veterans and visitors. Bands are to meet all trains, and a program is to be provided that will keep visitors busy and interested during the entire three days of the meeting. Besides the music, there will be addresses by well known speakers, drills and sham battles, besides other entertaining features. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of Spanish war vetterans and other visitors.

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. H. Massey, of 3322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

SECRET OF GOOD STOCK.

No Fancy Methods of Feeding and Handling Necessary.

Interviews with several of the men who finished prize winning steers in the car lot classes at the late international do not reveal any fancy methods of feeding or handling their cattle. All of them started with good beef blood, which is of course the first requisite of a good beef animal. This good blood was not in the form of a $5,000 bull either, for these men are not breeders of pure bred cattle. It was in the form of successive crosses of good bulls such as any man can buy at a reasonable price today, and these successive crosses were of the same breed. No mixing of breeds to get a little more of this or a little less of that, but breeding straight forward toward better cattle.

After good blood came blue grass, hay, corn, oats and at the finish some oilmeal. All of these except the oilmeal the feeders raised on their farms, but they fed enough. There may be some feeders of cattle who are giving their stock wasteful quantities of feed, but we are not acquainted with them. There are many who really waste feed because at some time or other in the animal's life they do not feed enough. Economy of production as well as quality of product demands that all classes of meat animals have enough.

And, further, these cattle were under the eyes of their masters. They were not neglected, chased or excited in any way. They had no fancy barns, but ran to sheds, as a rule, just as all steers should. No doubt it would be a losing proposition for the average feeder to attempt to make his beeves as ripe as those which win prizes at great shows. He finds it more economical to sell when they are fat enough for the market's requirements. But the show feeder's methods are only those of the up to date commercial cattle producer—good blood, careful handling and feed enough to keep them going forward all the time, says the National Stockman and Farmer.

Rheumatism In Hogs.

At this season of the year, when the weather changes are frequent, extra precautions in the hogpen will pay. Avoid damp bedding and, above all things, shut off the cold, damp winds. Hogs that are well kept are especially susceptible to rheumatism. Now, don't go and turn your hogs out in the cold in order to make them hardy, so they will be able to ward off the disease. It will be more profitable for you to give them reasonable protection. On the other hand, do not think it necessary to have a frost proof, air tight hog house. There is reason in all things, especially in caring for hogs.

THE FEEDER

Grain mixtures are more satisfactory than unmixed grain. It seems that the sheep like the mixture better and make more rapid gains.

Feeding Hogs Corn.

It has been proved by a series of experiments that corn alone is the most expensive feeding stuff for hogs. One part of oilmeal and four parts of corn made a gain of 148 pounds of pork at a cost of $2.75 per hundred. Corn alone makes just about half as much gain at a cost of $3.55 per hundredweight. This represents the two extremes in the experiment. It is possible that some farmers may see in this the reason why they have not been making more from their hogs. The average man has plenty of corn, and his crop of oilmeal depends upon the liberality with which he buys. It seems expensive to buy feed when the cribs are full and running over. As a matter of fact it is economical, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer. It does not pay to confine the hogs to one feed.

Gluten Products For Horses.

Gluten products for horses may be fed with good results in connection with oats, corn or other grain. Begin by giving to each horse each day about half a pint or half a pound of gluten feed or gluten meal. After a few days increase slightly, but at no time should these concentrated feeds constitute more than from one-fourth to one-half the horse's grain ration.

Feed For Young Lambs.

A writer in Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, gives the following treatment for a motherless lamb, the mother dying at its birth: Take four teaspoonfuls of fresh milk, one of cream, two of water and add a little sugar. That is a feed for a quite young lamb, and it is fed every ninety minutes and three or four times during the night at first. The feed is increased gradually day by day, but not till after the third day. A hungry lamb is safe, so he is not too hungry. When a week old the lamb is fed once in two hours, and gradually the time of feeding may lengthen with age and the amount of feed increase.

Oats as Stock Food.

Oats are less digestible than corn, chiefly on account of the large percentage of hull which they contain. They have a much higher percentage of protein than corn, especially when considered in relation to digestible matter. They are the most satisfactory single grain for feeding horses. They are not suitable for hogs on account of the large percentage of crude fiber. They may possibly form a part of an economical ration for dairy cows, although in general the demand for them for horse feeding is so great that the price is nearly always out of proportion to the amount of digestible matter contained.

Low Rates to Pacific Coast.

—Via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. Very low rates for the round trip will be in effect to San Francisco and Los Angeles daily to May 18th, June 8th to 15th and June 22d to July 5th; also to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and North Pacific Coast points June 20th to July 12th. Liberal return limits. Variable routes. Favorable stop-over arrangements. Apply to any ticket agent of the North-Western Line for full particulars. 25.

Not If as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

MEEHAN.

Robt. Bailey was a Grand Rapids caller one day last week.

H. Beadle of Stevens Point painted Al. Morrell's barn last week.

M. H. Munger was a Plover visitor Thursday.

Matt Hemmis was a Kellnor visitor one day last week.

A few from here attended the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show at Plover last week.

H. Blood and daughter Frankie were Grand Rapids visitors Friday.

Orin Clendenning was a Grand Rapids caller one day last week.

Jos. Flatoff and son John made a trip to Stevens Point Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Clussman was a Grand Rapids visitor Monday.

Miss Lottie Fox was a Stevens Point visitor one day last week.

Mrs. Eugene Clendenning and son Arthur were Grand Rapids callers Saturday.

Frank Fox and sister Mrs. Valaria Fields of Plainfield were guests of relatives here one day last week.

H. Lutz and Arnold Krohn hauled lumber from Kellner Saturday.

Timothy Foley and wife of Cranmoor and Mrs. Lymann Lamphere of Armonia were the guest of A. E. Pike and family over Sunday.

Dennis Parks and wife were Sunday guests at Myron Grants in Linwood.

Someone without the fear of God or man entered the granary of Dennis Parks and stole two bushels and a half of clover seed a short time ago.

M. H Munger and daughter Agnes were Grand Rapids callers the first of the week.

More News from the New England States.

If any one has any doubt as to the virtue of Foley's Kidney Cure, they need only to refer to Mr. Alvin H. Stimpson, of Willimantic, Conn., who, after almost losing hope of recovery, on account of the failure of so many remedies, finally tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which he says was "just the thing" for him, as four bottles cured him completely. He is now entirely well and free from all the suffering incident to acute kidney trouble. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

BIRON.

Mr. and Mrs. Bart. Gaffney are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl born Sunday.

Miss Dora Akey and Gene Crottean spent Sunday in Rudolph visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Curtis Crottean is visiting relatives and friends at Merrill at present.

Many of our people attended the Gollmar Bros. circus in your city Friday.

Miss Selma Oleson is visiting in your city at present.

Mrs. Ulrick Schank is reported somewhat better at this writing.

School closes in our burg, Tuesday, May 28. We expect to have a picnic and anticipate a good time if the weather is favorable.

ARPIN.

Wallace Robinson visited friends in Abbotsford and Ashland the first of the week.

Earl Winchrenner of Fond du Lac spent last Tuesday and Wednesday here.

A large number of Indians from the Bluffs went to Marshfield Monday to get their government money.

Last Thursday occurred the death of Henry Newman, a Jewish boy who had made his home here for the past two years. He had been seriously ill only a few days the cause of his death being pneumonia. Deceased was 16 years old but was a dwarf in size. He leaves a mother and two brothers in Cincinnati, Ohio, but he was cared for by the Jewish association under the management of A. W. Rich of Milwaukee. The remains were sent to Wausau Thursday evening to be interred in a Jewish cemetery there.

George Mathews and Miss Amelia Schroedel will close their schools this week.

Robert Morris attended a convention of County superintendents at Superior the latter part of last week.

Best Form of Corn for Pigs.

Experiments to test the relative value of shelled and ground corn as feed for pigs have been conducted by Dean W A Henry and Professor D.H. Otis of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture at Madison. The results are about to be published in a a bulletin entitled "The Relative Value of Shelled Corn and Corn Meal for Fattening Pigs." These are the last of ten years' experiments at the Agricultural Experiment Station. The work for the past year was conducted in a series of three tests. In the first test out 24 pigs it was found that the lozen fed on corn meal consumed 408 pounds more grain and gained 93 pounds more in weight than the the lot fed shelled corn. These required 5 pounds more feed than those fed on shelled corn to make 100 pounds gain. In the second test 10 pigs were used, with the result that the lot fed corn meal consumed 510 pounds more grain, and gained 152pounds more in weight than those fed shelled corn. Thus they gained 100 pounds on 29 pounds less feed than did the lot fed shelled corn. For the third test 12 pigs were selected. The result showed that exactly the same amount of grain was consumed by each lot, but the pigs fed corn meal gained 168 pounds more than the other, producing 100 pounds gain on 91 pounds less feed. In the ten years during which the experiments have been conducted eighteen trials have been made with a total of 280 pigs, half receiving shelled corn, and half corn meal. All the pigs fed on corn meal consumed an average of 471 pounds of grain per 100 pounds of gain, which was 30 pounds less grain than was required for the same gain on shelled corn.

Recording the Losses.

In primitive times, when men went into the fight, it is hardly supposable that anything like a roster was kept, no army bulletin printed, "dead, missing, wounded." According to tradition, the method employed to record the losses in battle was simple. Before going into the fight every man took a stone and deposited it in a heap. After the battle the survivors took away each one a stone. Nothing was easier than to count those stones which were uncalled for. The remainder showed the loss of life in the battle that had been fought.

RUDOLPH.

There will be a grand ball at Nick Marceau's hall on Thursday, May 30th. All invited. A big time for all. Bring your friends.

A large number of our farmers attended the circus at Grand Rapids Friday.

Mrs. H. G. Filintrau and son of Merrill spent several days last week the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rayome, before departing for Willis Point, Texas, to join her husband where they will make their future home.

Every farmer boost for the coming stock fair. The prospects are for a hummer, the best ever held in Wood county. Let us help make it a success. This means you also Mr. reader.

A ten pound girl was born on Friday night to Frankie Akey and wife.

Carl Ombolt is tending a severe case of rheumatism at the present time.

Mrs. Mose Sharkey has been very sick with a case of poison ivy but is getting along nicely now.

Bat Sharkey smiles nowadays. Chores done by seven o'clock a. m. one of those separators tells the story.

Geo. Cooper and Johnnie Bates raised their barns last week. Bat Sharkey and Andrew Sheares will raise theirs this week.

School closed last Friday in Dist. No. 4 and Mr. Suidor has moved to Pittsville on his farm.

Emmett Slattery is busy laying the wall for his new barn on the Marceau place.

Mrs. Joe Sharkey underwent an operation for her eyes last Monday and her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

The young friends of Miss Josie Zimmerman gave her a kitchen shower last Saturday night at enjoyed a fine time. (Wedding bells will ring soon).

Mrs. Ike Broker, who has been laid up with neuralgia, went to Grand Rapids and had sixteen teeth pulled without medicine. Lots of grit.

Last Friday morning the mangled remains of Mr. Andrews were picked up at our station and viewed by all who wished to see him as he was known by a good many. It is very sad to look upon such a scene, but it is a very good lesson to those who drink liquor. He leaves a wife and one child. His wife was formerly Miss Tonfonn of this place.

Joe Grandshaw has given his hotel a coat of paint and has planted some trees. It improves the place very much.

Let me mail you free to prove merits samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Address me, Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the Result of your ailment and not The Cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restortive has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves". Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr Shoop's Restorative. Write for my free Book now Dr. Shoop-Restorative sold by Wood Co Drug Co.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

William Wilson's livery stable was totally destroyed by fire last Monday evening, the fire starting from some unknown cause in the harness and feed room. Mr. Wilson had been up a good part of the previous night and was asleep on his cot in the office until aroused by the smoke from the fire shortly before nine o'clock. When he rushed out into the stbale, flames were issuing from the room used for storing and feed and where the harnesses were hanging. The whole side and upper part of the building was then burning and there was little time to save anything. He gave the alarm and then ran out and attempted to get the horses out. With the help of Art Crowns, John Warren and others he succeeded in saving seven of them, but one belonging to H. H. McLean could not be removed from the burning building and it perished.

Miss Ella Rhode, daughter of Carl Rhode, the painter, died at her father's home of quinsy at about ten o'clock last Sunday evening, after a lingering illness during which time she suffered intensely until relieved by death. Miss Rhode was an estimable young lady of 20, who was much admired by a large circle of friends and the community in which she has lived for several years is sorely grieved by her untimely demise.

The fair conducted by the ladies of the Catholic church at Brook's hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week proved very profitable, the net receipts being $730.

Let me send you free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc, it gives instant lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by Wood Co Drug Co.

When Libel Was Very Serious.

Libel was esteemed a grievous offense in the old English law. In an old case, where the libelers had charged the lord keeper of bribery, this punishment was inflicted on two of the criminals: One thousand pounds fine each, and they were required "to ride to Westminster from the Fleet, with their Faces to the Horse-tail; and at the Chancery-Bar, and in this Court, with Papers on their Heads declaring their Offence, to acknowledge their Offence, and ask Forgiveness for it, and then be set on the Pillory with one Ear nailed to it, while the Courts sit; and another Day to ride into Cheapside in such manner as before, and there be set on the Pillory with their other Ear nailed, and be carried to Prison for life."

Pasture For Rent

I have pasture room for about forty head of stock. Choice pasture and plenty good water. 3½ miles from city. Have our farm, to wit of Sigel.

Louis Mackaben, Proprietor.

Notice to Horse Owners

The Vincent Brostowitz stallion will be at the Commercial House barn every Tuesday from 7:30 to 3 p m. One dollar must be paid down for every mare served.

Vincent Brostowitz, Prop

SUNDAY TRAINS

—TO—

GREEN BAY

AND RETURN

and to all intermediate points COMMENCING

Sunday, May 26

One Fare For Round Trip

Minimum Selling Rate 50cts. to intermediate stations to Green Bay

But no higher rate than $1.50 will be charged for round trip tickets to any point. Tickets good on date of sale only. Train leaves Grand Rapids at 7 a m. Returning train leaves Green Bay at 6:20 p. m. No baggage checked on these trains

A. D. HILL, Agent

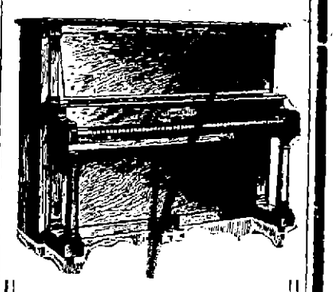
Time and Tide

wait for no man. You are growing older every day—are you making any preparation for the time when your earning capacity will have ceased. Are you saving any of your salary.

The time to save is when you are young—begin a savings account today and let your money earn 3 per cent interest. Remember the smallest account is welcome here.

Bank of Grand Rapids

WEST SIDE



A Nice Piano

does a whole lot toward furnishing a house, besides being an instrument that is more universally played than any other. I can furnish you with almost any grade of instrument you may want, and they are all good. Do not be afraid to ask about them as it won't cost you a cent for information.

Mrs. F. P. Daly,

Grand Rapids, Wis.

WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus $1,000,000.00

It is an advantage to have established business relations with a strong successful banking institution, and on this principle the Wood County National Bank respectfully solicits your banking business whether large or small.

One Dollar Starts a Savings Account.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a mouth—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

WOOD COUNTY DRUG CO.

LUMBER



A LUMBER YARD

where you can obtain promptly the best grades of Lumber and other

Building Material

at all times, is commendable We can supply you with anything and everything required, for which to build a fence, house, barn, store or factory. Get our figures on your next bill.

Parkinson-Marling Lbr. Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

H. J. GIESE. Mgr. East Side Yard Phone 322

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GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Gold Coin Stock Foods.

SIX FEEDS FOR 1 CENT! ON 30 DAYS TRIAL

Pail Tub or Barrel

The largest stock feeders in the country use Gold Coin Tonics. Many started by taking advantage of this Trial Offer. You can do the same. We guarantee you extra profits. Gold Coin Tonics are scientifically prepared from Roots, Barks, Seeds and Herbs, which animals were able to secure in their wild state, but which you must supply them now. These scientific Tonics give your stock a chance to do better. You only put a tablespoonful of these "Tonics" in the regular feed; it sharpens the appetite, purifies the blood, aids digestion, strengthens the kidneys and keeps the animals healthy and growing. These animals increase 15 to 25 per cent over the old methods of feeding.



One of these beautiful pictures of LOU DILLON, 1:58 1-2, will be given FREE to any stock owner who calls at my store and asks for it.

Ex-Governor of Wisconsin Finds Gold Coin Horse Tonic to be as Represented.

GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD CO., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Gentlemen: I am pleased to inform you that the "Horse Tonic" which I ordered and which was duly received, proves to be most excellent and I heartily recommend its use. Yours truly,

THAD C. POUND, Ex. Gov., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

MY COWS GIVE MORE MILK

GEN. LOGAN: I am feeding "Gold Coin Cattle Tonic" as directed by my milk cows with the most gratifying results. All of them are giving more milk than before. If you want a hearty endorsement of your "Gold Coin Cattle Tonics" as a milk producer please use mine. I believe it cannot be excelled. Without your "Cattle Tonics," it makes every cow milk to a profit. I beg to remain

Yours very truly,
FRED FRIER, Welsh, Minn.

CLEANS OUT THE WORMS

DENNISON, MINN., June 15, 1907.
Gold Coin Stock Food Co., St. Paul, Minn.—GENTLEMEN: I have used your Tonics for some time and I thought as I am one of Gold Coin Boys I would write you and tell you how much they have helped me in the last six days. Have cleaned out a number of worms, and my cattle are doing fine. Have also used your Poultry Tonic and find it the best egg producer I have ever used. Have also used your Heave Powders and find them to be the best I have ever used. Have also used your Louse Powder on my horses and find it to be the best I have ever used. Have also used your Worm Powder on my horses and find it to be the best I have ever used. Have also used your Heave Powders and find them to be the best I have ever used. Have also used your Louse Powder on my horses and find it to be the best I have ever used. Have also used your Worm Powder on my horses and find it to be the best I have ever used.

Respectfully,
ROBERT HOWIE.

GOLD COIN POULTRY TONICS What Gold Coin Poultry Tonic is for, 80 Feeds for 1 cent. A stimulating tonic for the egg passages to increase egg formation. It contains iron, lime, sharp-ness and elements that tone and purify the blood and prevent poultry diseases, as roup, tuppages, chicken cholera, leg-weakness vertigo, etc.

GOLD COIN GERM KILLER AND DIP—The most practical disinfectant for stables and outbuildings. Destroys all disease germs, fly-mites and purifies filthy places, thus preventing the cause and spread of disease. Prevents hog cholera.

GOLD COIN COLD AND DISTEMPER CURE A specific for distemper in young or old horses. Quickly cures coughs, colds, etc.

GOLD COIN LOUSE POWDER Kills lice, ticks, fleas and parasites on poultry, pigeons, dogs, cats, stock, also plant lice, moths etc.

GOLD COIN HEAVE POWDERS The most scientific heave cure known for all cases of short wind, chronic roaring coughs, etc.

GOLD COIN WORM POWDER Kills all worms and bots in horses, hogs sheep, etc.

All "Gold Coin Goods" are guaranteed under the Pure Food Law. Government Number 4901. This proves their purity and strength. We consider them the best goods of their kind made.

Recommended and Guaranteed by

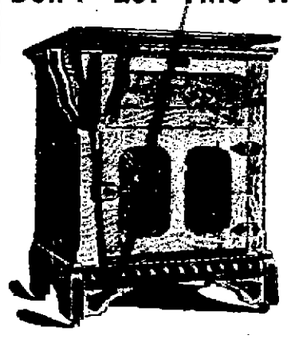
Wm. Deidrich & Otto's Pharmacy

THE BEER THAT IS BEST

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Don't Let This Weather Fool You.



It won't Always Last

AN ICE BOX

will be a necessity yet, rather than a luxury.

We Have Them

Glass, Porcelain Enameled, Zinc, Galvanized, Iron and Wood Lined. All Styles.

$10 to $50.

CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Arthur Ramsay is visiting friends in Chicago.

Will Buhmaeh has been very ill the past week with the grip.

Will Burt has accepted a position as barber in Arthur Sickles shop

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Duncan visited in Milwaukee on Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Flasch spent Sunday with her parents in Marshfield.

—Victor Disc Records at Daly's.

—When you think of clothes, think of the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co.

Nels Sundet spent Sunday and Monday visiting his son at Neenah.

—Dinner will be served at the G. A. R. hall Thursday noon. Price 25 cts.

Wilbur Herschleb spent Sunday with friends at Knuknana and Green Bay.

Atty. Louis A. Baumann spent Sunday with friends at Green Bay and DePere.

Mrs J. W. Coty and two children of Morrill are visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. A. W. Young of Duluth is a guest at the home of Mrs. J. P. Horton for a week.

Mrs. J. J. Hannon and daughter Ida are visiting with relatives near Neenah this week.

Vincent Brostowitz of Sigel returned last week from a two weeks visit in Milwaukee.

Mrs. E. B. Redford left on Tuesday for Wausaun to visit with relatives for a few days.

Mesdames Herman Kruse and Al Herrick visited with friends in Oshkosh on Saturday.

Mrs. J. T. Schammacher and son are spending the week at Stoughton visiting with relatives.

St. Catherine's Guild will meet with Mrs Haskinson on Wednesday instead of Friday this week.

Mrs. A. B. Suter and daughter Ethel departed today for a weeks visit with relatives in Marshfield.

Mrs. N. H. Potter returned to the city Sunday from her daughters in the town of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Charles Larmie and children departed on Saturday for Marshfield to spend a week with her parents.

Otto Erdman was in Wausau a couple of days last week visiting with friends and taking in the sights.

Geo. E. Wood and family of Waupaca are spending a week at the August Witte home on Peanell St.

—There is just one place in town to get a nice suit of clothes, and that is at the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Krieger arrived in the city on Friday and will make their home on the west side.

August Jacoby, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Miss Ida Rauthaum and Forest Christoffer of Chicago are visiting at the Herman Rauthaum home for a few weeks.

Miss Lillian Jorgenson, who has been at Linsburg, Kansas, during the past several months, has returned to this city.

The jury was discharged by Judge Webb on Monday morning, all of the cases in this line having been disposed of.

Snow fell again on Sunday, May 26th. Further north of here it is reported that several inches of snow fell that day.

Peter McCumbey left on Tuesday morning for Marshfield and a trip thru the county on the supervisor of assessments duties.

W. H. Brown has purchased the H. P. Corriveau residence on the east side north of the Green Bay depot. Consideration $1500.

Carl Baudelin, who is attending dental College in Chicago, returned home on Monday evening to spend the summer in this city.

The band boys received their new uniforms on Friday and made their first appearance in them at the concert Tuesday evening.

Miss Veda Parker of Stevens Point was the guest of her sister, Miss Grace Parker in this city for a few days during the past week.

Mrs. John LaHaie has been quite ill for the past few days with an attack of pneumonia, but is quite a little better at this writing.

Gust Carlson, a former resident of Sigel, writes this office that he is now located in Beartnouth, Mont., and likes the country very much.

—Bargains in wall paper at Daly's.

Dr. and Mrs. George Pomainville of Waumandee are rejoicing over the arrival of a pair of bouncing twin boys at their home last week.

H. F. Corriveau of Sartell was in the city on Friday shaking hands with his numerous friends and attending to some business matters.

Miss Martha Gehling of Seymour returned on Tuesday for her home after spending a week in this city a guest at the Dr. J. J. Looze home.

Allin Otto, who is employed at Sartell, as head electrician in the new paper mill, spent several days last week in the city visiting his family.

Dr. George Hunston expects to leave the latter part of the week for Green Bay to visit his brother for a time. Later he expects to leave for the west to locate.

Joe Manues, who has been employed in the Dixon house barber shop for the past year, departed on Tuesday for Green Lake where he has accepted a position.

The Ladies of the Maccabee order are all requested to meet at Foresters hall, Thursday afternoon at 1:30, and march in a body to the opera house to attend the speech.

Will Palmer, who has been employed by the Grand Rapids Milling Co., as teamster for many years, has resigned his position to accept a position in the livery of Wheir and Palmer.

The dance given by the F. R. A. Lodge Thursday evening at the Eagle's hall was largely attended there being about sixty tickets sold. The music was good and those present report a fine time.

Robert Morse went to Amherst on Sunday near which city he fished trout with a friend. Owing to the inclemency of the weather but very little time was spent at the sport and the catch was not large.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barbeall returned on Friday from a short wedding trip and have gone to housekeeping in the John E. Daly house on First St. N., where they will be at home to their friends after June 1st.

—Excursion rates Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Superior, via the North-Western Line. Tickets on sale 1, 2, 3 and 4, return limit June 7. For tickets and full information apply to any ticket agent of the North-Western Line. 2t.

It is reported that the postmaster general intends to try vending postage stamps by the use of slot machines. One drawback to the scheme is said to be because there is no coin of the value of 2 cents to use in such a machine.

—"With a splendid stage presence, excellent voice and great reserve force, Alan Villiar ranks with our best young romantic actors." This excellent attraction is booked for one night at the Grand Opera House Wednesday, May 29.

Misses Lucy Andress and Marie Sprigg of Marshfield were in the city on Saturday to take the Civil Service examination held at the court house on that day. They also spent Sunday in the city the guest of Miss Mathilda Stahl.

At the meeting of the American Society of Equity held at Madison last week it was decided to hold the next meeting of the society at Grand Rapids. LaCrosse and Oshkosh were also mentioned, but Grand Rapids won the day.

Sam Church left on Saturday morning for Hamilton, Ontario, where he was called suddenly by the death of his mother. He left here Saturday morning and expected to arrive at his destination by Sunday noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus and two daughters, Elizabeth and Cornelia, arrived at their home in this city Monday evening after spending the past five months in California, and other western states. They report a very pleasant trip.

—Excursion Rates. B. P. O. E. Convention, Waukesha, Wis. The North-Western Line. Tickets on sale June 3, 4 and 5, return limit June 7. For tickets and full information apply to any ticket agent of the North-western Line. 2t.

George Wood, Fred Stamm and W. W. Meade went to Amherst Junction on Sunday and whiled away the day in pursuit of the elusive trout in Tomorrow river. The weather was anything but pleasant and the fish were rather small, but outside of that everything was lovely.

—A neatly fitting suit will make any man appear better than a suit of hand-me-downs. If you want a neat suit you should see the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co.

Wm. A. Hamm, assessor of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday.

R. W. Rezin of Cranmoor was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Rezin reports very little doing as yet down on the marshes.

W. L. Boyce returned Saturday from Neenah and Oshkosh where he had been to erect some monuments. He left yesterday for Wautoma to finish his work before Decoration Day.

J. W. Natwick has sold his undertaking business to Geo. W. Baker & Son. In the future Mr. Natwick will give his undivided attention to the furniture business, and hopes thereby to give his customers even better satisfaction than before.

—The Electric & Water Co. have just received another shipment of one hundred of those Electric irons that are giving such satisfaction, which they will be glad to install on approval. If you have not already one of them, don't fail to call them up and have one put in on trial.

There will be a reception at the G. A. R. hall Monday evening for Rev. C. W. Dean and family. As Rev. Dean is going to leave for Colorado Tuesday it is requested that all the friends of the family be present. All are welcome.

Pete Smith was before Justice Brown on Saturday on a charge of being drunk. He pleaded guilty to the charge and being without funds, was given five days in jail in which to recover his equilibrium. Pete had been with Gollmar's circus previous to getting drunk.

—Excursion rates State G. A. R. Encampment, Oshkosh, via the North-Western line. Tickets on sale June 1, 2, 3 and 4, good returning June 7. For tickets and full information apply to any ticket agent of the North-Western Line. tf.

Gollmar Brothers, who showed in this city on Friday, did not seem to have as good a show as has been their custom in the past. Their circus was all right as far as it went, but it seemed as if there were times when there was very little doing, while there was nothing out of the ordinary at any time.

Senator T. W. Brazeau was up from Madison several days the past week attending to some business matters and shaking hands with his friends. The senator seems to look upon the election of Uncle Ike Stephenson as a calamity, but it is doubtful if anything very serious will come of it.

A very small crowd turned out on Friday evening to witness the play, "To Die at Dawn" given at the opera house that evening. The play was a very good one and some of the characters were quite strong. The small crowd was probably owing to the fact that there was a circus in town that evening.

—Having been notified that the building now occupied by me is to be remodeled and used for store purposes, I find it necessary to vacate at once. Any one desirous of purchasing anything in the meadle line, will find it to their interest to give me a call. W. L. Boyce, Second St. near Market square.

Mr. MacKinnon left on Saturday for New York to bring his daughter, Miss Ellen, home. She has been attending a Young ladies school during the year and has not been home since last September. Wednesday morning she graduates from St. Mary's, having the German Salutory on the Commencement programme. After making a few visits among friends in New York, Buffalo and Jefferson, Ohio, they will return home.

Andrew Bissig of City Point was in the city on Thursday while on his way home from Altdorf, and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Bissig reports that Bissig Bros. are starting a new cranberry house on their marsh which will be a strictly up-to-date affair. The house will be 28x60 and three stories high, and will enable them to keep a part of their berries until later in the season without danger of freezing if they desire to do so.

The citizens of Marshfield are agitating the matter of paving the main street of that city. The street is an unusually wide one and the cost of paving and maintenance will be considerable. Some have suggested that the center of the street be parked, which might solve the problem to a certain extent, and at the same time give the city a handsome appearance.

Daniel Rezin of Rudolph, one of the old residents of this section, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Rezin stated that the present season was the most backward one he had known since the spring of 1861, when the weather was much the same as it has been of late. The crops that season were all right, however, as when the warm weather did come everything started forward at a great rate.

We notice that W. L. Boyce, our heavy weight monumental dealer, has been doing some tall hustling of late. He says that he has been obliged to sleep between stations as he has had to work night and day in order to get out the car of Barre Granite recently received which he has been erecting in our home cemeteries and shipping to several cities in the adjoining counties.

Five cans of rainbow trout were received on Friday by local fishermen and the fry was deposited in the creeks south of here. Trout fry are very scarce this season and very few have been received by the fishermen in this vicinity. Down at Madison they claim that Grand Rapids people are regular fish hogs, and that they want all the fry that is hatched at the state hatchery. However, if the streams are to be kept up, they must be stocked, and as the state hatchery is for the purpose of supplying fish fry there is no reason why they should not be supplied.

Artists have no trouble in securing models. The famous beauties have discarded corsets and have become models in face and form since taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

—Local View Post Cards at Daly's.

For a Cleaner City.

The ladies of the Federation of Clubs are expecting two dozen woven wire waste paper baskets, which they will donate to the city to be placed along the business streets on both sides of the river for the reception of fruit skins, waste paper and all things usually thrown in the streets at present. It is hoped to make the streets much cleaner by this method, and they hope to inspire every man, woman and child in the city to aid in making the city clean and keeping it so. There is a general movement going on all over the United States for cleaner cities, and it will certainly improve the looks of the country if every one assists in the good work. Last year we had a house cleaning day for the city but owing to the newness of the idea it was not generally adopted and this year we are hoping that individuals will aid the city authorities and federation in cleaning up their back yards, front yards and street along the front of their premises. Sweep the sidewalks, trim the trees, and plant some flower beds; morning glories grow rapidly and will cover ugly fences and cracks with the aid of a little training. All of the old fashioned flowers, the hardy perennials are coming into favor again, and ought to adorn every garden. They are better for being divided and replanted so that if one has a big clump it can be divided among the neighbors and help to add to the beauty of many gardens instead of one.

Wisconsin Encampment.

Commander W. H. Gatts of Wood County Post No 22 announces that the forty-first annual encampment of the Department of Wisconsin Grand Army of the Republic, will be held at the city of Oshkosh, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 3, 4, 5 and 6th A. D. 1907, in the opera house.

Department headquarters will be established at the Tremont House, Monday June 3, when delegates will report and secure their badges.

The annual meetings of the W. R. C. and the Ladies of the G. A. R. will be held at Oshkosh at the same time. Railroad fare—Rate of one fare and one-fifth from Grand Rapids to Oshkosh and return. Excursion tickets to be sold on June 1 to 4, inclusive. Good to return leaving Oshkosh until and including June 7, 1907.

Tuesday June 4, Regimental reunions.

Session of committee on credentials, Evening Campfire Commander-in-chief R. B. Brown, and prominent men in military and civil life will be the speakers.

First Regiment Wisconsin Cavalry Volunteers will hold their reunion Tuesday, June 4, 2 o'clock p. m. at P. H. Sheridan Post hall.

Thirty-second Regiment, Tuesday, June 4, at 192 Main street.

It is desired by Post Commander Getts that there will be a good attendance of the old comrades and citizens from Grand Rapids, and all old comrades intending to go let the commander know on Decoration Day or soon thereafter. All are welcome to come to Oshkosh. Fare on C. & N. W. one way $2 42.

Rummage Sale Friday, June 7.

The Ladies of St. Catherines Guild will be glad to receive any rummage donated to them for the sale, June 7th and if anyone who has anything to dispose of will kindly notify the committee they will send for it on Thursday, June 6th.

Mrs. McGlynn
Mrs. Whitney
Mrs. MacKinnon.

Free Samples of "Preventics" and a booklet on Colds will be gladly mailed you, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. simply to prove merit. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cure tablets. No Quinine, no Laxative, nothing harmful whatever. Preventics prevent colds as the name implies when taken early, or at the "Sneeze Stage". For a seatedcold or LaGrippe, break it up safely and quickly with Preventics. Sold by Wood Co Drug Co.

Settled for $1000.

George Frechette, who lost an arm in the McCoy sawmill at Pittsville, settled with the company for $1000. The case had been in circuit court, where Frechette had brought an action for $15000.

It's too bad to see people who go from day to day suffering from physical weakness when Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea would make them well. The greatest tonic known. 35 cents Tea or Tablets. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Time Seems Longer.

"George Bernard Shaw is a great lover of music," said an actor. "In fact, before his plays became successful he made his living as a musical critic.

"He was invited by a friend one night to hear a string quartet from Italy. Expecting a treat, he accepted the invitation. And throughout the program he sat with a stony look on his face.

"The friend, to draw a little praise from him, said:

"'Mr. Shaw, these men have been playing together for twelve years.'

"'Twelve years?' said the other, in an incredulous voice. 'Surely we've been here longer than that.'"—Exchange.

A Bad Bargain.

Small Boy (who has come five miles to country grocer)—Please, I want a penny box of matches.

Grocer—Here you are, my lad.

Two hours later the boy turns up again with the matches in his hand.

"Please, mother says as how these 'ere matches won't strike."

Country grocer remarks "Rubbish!" and proceeds to strike one of the matches on his trousers.

As the shades of evening are falling and the stars begin to blink the boy creeps wearily into the grocer's shop and says:

"Please, mother says she ain't got no time to come round here to strike matches on your trousers."

Mrs Sue Martin, an old and highly respected resident of Faisonir, Miss., was sick with stomach trouble for more than six months. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured her. She says: "I can now eat anything I want and am the proudest woman in the world to find such a good medicine." For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Wood County Real Estate Transfers.

Peter M. Schertz of Flanagan, Ill., to Franz D. Kalkwarf of the same place. E½ S and West ½ of W½ 9 24-3. Consideration $1080.

J. Q. Daniels and wife of Wood County to Fred E. Terry and Althea H. Smith of Aurora, Ill., on May 13, 1907. SE¼ of SW¼ of SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 30 T 21 R. 3 98 acres. Consideration $1820.

Waclap Filipkowski and wife of Nekoosa to Gust Jek of the same place, on May 21, 07. Lot No. 2 Blk 24 of the Village of Nekoosa. Consideration One dollar and other valuable considerations.

Gust Jek and wife of Nekoosa to Emil Fitz of the same place on May 21, 07. Lot No. 2 Blk 2 of the Village of Nekoosa. Consideration, One dollar and other valuable considerations.

Brainard T. Worthington and wife Lizzie Powers Worthington of Grand Rapids, Wood County to The Bank of Grand Rapids. Lot No 7-8 Blk 2 of the city of Grand Rapids. Consideration $3000.

John Steib Sr. and wife of the city of Grand Rapids to C. M. Wooster, on May 14, 07. Lot No. 4 blk. 33 of Woods addition to village, now city of Grand Rapids. Consideration $500.

Maria P. Baldwin of Auroraville, Wis., to Guy R. Wood of Grand Rapids, Wood County, on May 25, 07 N½ of SW¼ of Sec 4, S13 T 22 R 5E about 80 acres. Consideration One dollar and other valuable considerations.

George N. Wood of Grand Rapids, Wood County to Clarence Hamilton of the same place on April 29th, 07. E½ of W½ of NW¼ S 30 T 22 R 6. Consideration One dollar and other valuable considerations.

Albert Town and wife of Wood County to Mike Trinstahl of Marathon County on May 6, 07. Lot No. 1, 2, and 3 and 4 Blk. 3 of Highview addition to the city of Marshfield. Consideration $2000.

Katie Tepfer and husband of Wood County to Adam Hafer and Henry Kuechel of the same place on May 17, 07. Lot No. 1 and 2 blk. 18 of Omaha land Companies second addition of the city of Marshfield, Wood County.

John F. Tearman and wife of the city of Marshfield to Miss Edna O'Brien on May 18, 07. Lot No. 5 blk. 5 of the Omaha Land Companies first addition of the city of Marshfield. Consideration $750.

Elizabeth Spang of the town of Lincoln, Wood County, to William J. Schlafke of the city of Marshfield, Wood County on May 23, 07. NW¼ of SE¼ NE¼ of SW¼ S4 T 25 R 2E Consideration $3500.

Dora Schlafke, a widow of Marshfield, Lena Reese and husband of the town of Lincoln Fred J. Schlafke and wife of the town of Richfield and William J. Schlafke and wife of the city of Marshfield to Elizabeth Pearl of the town of Lincoln on May 4, 07. Lot No. 6, 47, of the city of Marshfield. Consideration $1500.

Fred Becker and wife to John Friedrich Poppe on May 20th, 07. Part of blk. 14 of Smith's first addition to the city of Marshfield, Wood County, part of WW¼ SW¼ S 5 T 25 N R 3E. Consideration $135.

Eczema Sufferers.

—Is there any sufferer from skin diseases—eczema, psoriasis, or kindred ailment—who could read the following and fail to take advantage of the offer?

A trial bottle of that thoroughly-proven remedy—D. D. D. Prescription—a remedy used EXTERNALLY and endorsed by physicians—this trial bottle at less than cost of postage and packing!

We KNOW that the INSTANT you apply a few drops of D. D. D. liquid to that awful itching skin, the agony is gone—you are soothed, refreshed, free from that itch! Soon there are signs of cure. Is not this worth a TRIAL?

Send 10 cents (silver or stamps) to the D. D. D. Company's laboratory and get a trial bottle of this EXTERNAL remedy. We know you'll come to our store after the trial and get a regular bottle at $1. Send the dime today to the D. D. D. Company, Suite B, 112-120 Michigan St., Chicago. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Decken, Mrs. Rosie; Goola, Miss Cora M.; Goos, Flora (2); Johnson, Miss Grace; Kruger, Miss Laura, Kruse, Mrs. Fred; Luce, Mrs. A.; Olson, Miss Haldah; Paulus, Mrs. J. F.; Watson, Miss Gertrude; Zigman, Carrie.

Gentlemen. Allen, Chas.; Boriski, Theo., Brenham, Wm.; Curtz, Dave; Francis, M.; Lathrop, Chester; Lueck, Gus; Ronan, Wm.; Smart, L. W. (2); Thompson, Ira; Young, F. W. (2).

Jamestown Exposition.

—Low rates daily via The North-Western Line until Oct. 15th, liberal return limits, variable routes and stop-over privileges affording an opportunity to visit New York, Washington, Niagara Falls and various Sea Coast and Mountain resorts. Direct connections in Chicago with all lines east. For particulars apply to any agent The North-Western Line. 3t.

Stomach Troubles.

Mrs. Sue Martin, an old and highly respected resident of Faisonia, Miss., was sick with stomach trouble for more than six months. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured her. She says: "I can now eat anything I want and am the proudest woman in the world to find such a good medicine." For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co. Samples free.

Napoleon's Mother.

Napoleon's mother was a Roman matron both in appearance and by the loftiness of her character. Her parsimony had been jested about, but her children always found her ready to help them with her private fortune. When the emperor was at St. Helena, his mother sent him a full account of her fortune and begged him to dispose of whatever belonged to her, an offer Napoleon did not accept. When somebody pointed out to her at the time when she thus offered her property to her son that she was reducing herself

COAL AND Wood

SEE F. KELLNER For the Best

TELEPHONE 530.

Seiwert, Warner & Son,

Pure Food ..Market..

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish and Game in season. Pure Lard.

Try our Home-made Sausages, The Finest in the Land

TELEPHONE 31

For Sale

Lots 1 and 8, block 19, containing residence and barn now occupied by myself.

Lots 2 and 3, block 16 with house.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8, Block 24.

Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, Block 25.

Will be sold separately or in one bunch.

Also my Hardware Store and stock for sale.

Robert Farrish,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

CHOICE REAL ESTATE OFFERINGS

WEST SIDE

No. 1 NINTH AVENUE—Near furniture factory, 1½ in nice lots, 50 feet x 132 feet. $350.00.

No. 2 FIFTH AVENUE—Near Emerson school, eight room house, stone foundation, good barn. Lot 84 by 128 feet. $1100.00

No. 3 TENTH AVENUE—Near Box factory, first class nine room house; sewer, city water and electric lights. Two lots 52 feet by 132 feet. $2500.00.

No. 4 GARDNER STREET—Near T. E. Nash residence, modern home, built 4 years ago, well built and well kept. Eight rooms, pantry, 4 closets and bath room, good cellar and woodshed. Newly papered and painted, city water, sewer and electric lights. Lot 52 8 feet by 66 feet. This is a bargain for some one not caring for much land. Investigate

No. 5 GRAND AVENUE—Near new mill. Frame house and barn and 2 good lots. $1300.00.

No. 6 SOUTH CENTRALIA ROAD—5 acres on the river at a bargain.

No. 7 Near furniture factory—Small frame house, 2 lots and barn. $550.00.

No. 8 Near Box Factory—Two acres with good frame house and barn. Convenient also to new packing plant. A bargain.

EAST SIDE

No. 9 NINTH STREET—Near Howe school. Two fine lots. Large frame house 18x26; 16x26 and 11x16. Stone foundation and good cellar. Also large barn and woodshed. $2500.00.

No. 10 Sold to Henry Manka.

No. 11 WISCONSIN STREET—Near residence of Mrs. John Daly. Two good frame houses and 1 lot with each. Good locations and bargains both.

No. 12 WISCONSIN STREET—Near Court House. Two good vacant lots. Good values.

No. 13 NINTH STREET—Near old High School, one and one-half lot. The best bargain in that vicinity.

No. 14 EIGHTH STREET—Three acres fine land. Good frame house and barn, stone foundation and good cellar. This is a bargain.

No. 15 SARATOGA STREET—Near Court House. Good 8 room house, hardwood finish downstairs, stone foundation. Spring water, good water. Eight good lots.

No. 16 SECOND STREET—Near Catholic church. Six room frame house and barn. Four good lots. A bargain at $1600 00.

No. 17 FIRST STREET—Near Catholic church. Good 10 room frame house and barn. Will sell with 4 or 8 lots. This place can be bought right.

No. 18 A large number of fine lots 5 and 6 blocks from the bridge. Prices right.

No. 19 Near Green Bay Depot—Good large frame house and 2 lots. $1100.00.

No. 20 APRICOT STREET—Near Irving school. Good frame house, with two lots. $1100 00.

No. 21 Corner of 11th and Saratoga Streets. 3 lots 51x135 feet each. Modern 7 room house, built 1903, good hot air furnace. Georgia pine finish and all hard wood floors downstairs. Owner is leaving town and property will be sold cheap.

See C. E. Boles
Lyon Block Telephone 322

Condensed Official Statement of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

as called for by the Comptroller of the Currency, MAY 20, 1907.

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments	$407,[illegible]
United States and other Bonds	[illegible]
Banking House and Fixtures	[illegible]
Cash Items	[illegible]
	[illegible]

LIABILITIES

Capital	$[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]
Undivided Profits	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
	[illegible]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ASSETS

The large and steady growth shown in the items below would, how we think, show a most excellent condition, but we are pleased with the record given them

July 1, 1901	$[illegible]
July 1, 1903	[illegible]
July 1, 1905	[illegible]
Jan. 1, 1907	[illegible]
May 20, 1907	[illegible]

We are here to accommodate you who may want but little or large or small.

Chas. W. Mead, President, Edward Centr, Vice President, Earle Perry, Cashier
A. G. Miller, Asst. Cashier, Henry Bunge, Bookkeeper
Stanley Seiler, Asst. Bookkeeper, W. J. Conway, Director
E. W. Cline, Director, C. P. Witter, Director
Dr. J. Pomainville, Director

WHAT DO You Get On Pay day?

Just enough to carry you to the next without a dollar to spare. Then this effort of the I. C. S. is VITAL to you. It says will write, telling the occupation you wish to rise to, this great institution will show you how you can, without neglecting your present work leaving home, or detracting yourself financially, qualify yourself for a higher position and a better salary. It puts you under no obligation to write me. This is a bona fide offer to earnest men and women by an institution of 11 years' standing, representing an invested capital of six million dollars.

Can you afford to pass it by?

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

SCRANTON, PA.
C. M. CRAIN, REP.



NO NEED TO BLOW

About the way we conduct our business.

Must say however that we've made a study of it and the results are satisfactory to us.

Think our customers are also satisfied.

If you are not a customer it's a double loss—yours, as well as ours.

Try us and see

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

VICTORIA, DEWEY, SUNBEAM

A WISE WOMAN

Knows that one of the first requisites in making good bread is to have first-class flour, and she will generally have it if it is obtainable.

A WISE MAN

Will always see to it that his wife has good flour and to make sure of the matter he will order VICTORIA, DEWEY or SUNBEAM.

GRAND RAPIDS MILLING CO.

Delicious Hot Biscuit

MADE WITH

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

are the most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods

Much depends upon the Baking Powder

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IN POLITE SOCIETY



Noisy people are not tolerated; and that is one reason why Treadeasy shoes find such favor among well bred women.

Treadeasy shoes have full rubber heels and cork cushion insoles and neither squeak nor clatter.

Treadeasys are made in all the newest shapes and leathers and the price is always $3.50 the pair.



Sold Only By

I. Zimmerman,

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

BY DRUMM & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN.

Germany is for peace and also it is *going to keep its powder dry.*

An old head in a young head is better than a young brain in an old head.

It is true that money does not bring happiness. The czar gets $22,000,000 *a year.*

Music may do some good. While a boy is whistling he can't be smoking cigarettes.

How can old fogy practitioners say that the young doctor is wholly incompetent after they have worn his lovely whiskers?

Winston Churchill receives a royalty of 30 cents per volume, and already his receipts from one book are said to have been $150,000.

Germany is not going to favor disarmament. It is afraid the second-hand man wouldn't give it much of anything for its guns.

Why doesn't some multimillionaire give Commander Peary that more trifle of $50,000 and get him started for the north pole without delay?

Very likely it is true that many young doctors do not know much, but nature works as hard to assist them as it does to assist the old practitioners.

By mistake, a man who meant to varnish his front door used maple syrup. Fortunately, though, it does not appear that he used varnish on his buckwheat cakes.

Tom Lawson is said to have made $2,500,000 the other day by not buying a copper mine. We refrain from buying copper mines every day in the year without gaining anything by it.

Hudson Maxim announces that he has completed an invention which will render armor plate useless. This ought to help some more toward the establishment of universal peace.

Kipling may not have been trying to make the poet laureate look like a pigeon 30-cent piece, but that was a sort of by-product of Rudyard's latest effort.

A Boston woman wrote 225 words a minute for 15 minutes on her typewriter. No doubt that if it had been necessary she could have talked them at the same speed for as long a time.

A New Orleans man doesn't want the negroes to benefit by the Rhodes scholarships. The simplest way to prevent that would be for the white boys to beat the negro boys in the examinations.

A correspondent writes to a London paper "to protest emphatically against the careless and selfish persons who walk about in a crowded thoroughfare with their umbrellas carried in a dangerous way." What's the use?

Queen Alexandra is but one of the many royal ladies who bear the name of "Alex." Her two nieces, Princess Alexandra of Hesse, who is now the widow of the Grand Duke Serghis of Russia, and the present czarina of Russia are both known as "Alex."

Fifty or more editors have been removed from the government printing office so the women employes won't be overhastingly pilraging. This disbelted move, however, will fail to arrest the involuntary straying of the fifty-white Du to feel of the parcel wave or the pomp.

Ransford D. Buckman of Worcester, Mass., recently appointed naval adviser to the sultan of Turkey, is now in command of the fleet which guards the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, with the rank of admiral. His first experience as a sailor was gained on the great lakes, where he was a cabin boy. Now, at 40, he is an admiral.

The 600 elderly old ladies of a Swiss community who have organized a crusade against excessive dancing and have forwarded a petition to the cantonal officials pointing out that numberless balls, dances and other demoralizing entertainments were given last year, and the young people devoted too much time to pleasure, might lose their labor if somebody should dub them publicly the Sour Grapes association.

Vermont has 14 living ex-governors, ranging in age from 84 years down to half a century. The list is, of course headed by Frederick Holbrook of Brattleboro, the war governor, and then comes ex-Congressman John W. Stewart, Senator Redfield Proctor, John L. Barstow, Samuel E. Pingree, Ebenezer J. Ormsby, Senator William P. Dillingham, Carroll S. Page, U. A. Woodbury, Josiah Grout, Edward C. Smith, William W. Stickney, John G. McCullough and Charles J. Bell.

A leading favorite in the literary circles of Washington is the widow of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, the celebrated Brooklyn preacher. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Talmage has spent much of her time in the capital. She writes for magazines and newspapers, generally verses, but always under a nom de plume.

The English ribbon trade is said to be now in a more flourishing condition than it has been in many years owing to the huge demands the dressmakers and milliners are making upon the output of the manufacturers.

Austin K. Jones has been bellringer at Harvard for 40 years. He has rung the clapper of the bell in Harvard hall 3,475,000 times, and has walked to and from the bell rope nearly half a century, 59,045 miles. He is 81 years old, and has rung in and tolled out five Harvard university presidents.

A man has just died in a New Jersey prison who was sent there for tickling his wife to death. Perhaps he bought her a new spring outfit as a surprise and the shock was fatal.

A Dakota man aged 60 has married a girl of 20, while his son married the girl's mother, aged 45. People with nothing else to do can now busy themselves with this latest relationship puzzle.

Society women in Cleveland would establish a manicure parlor for the purpose of keeping the claws of their pet cats in order. An enterprise like this is sure to come up to the scratch.

Even the female with the bargain-hunting mania draws the line at a cheap-looking man.

BOAT BURNS; FIVE DIE

STEAMER NAOMI TAKES FIRE IN MIDLAKE.

ONE PASSENGER VICTIM

Four Coal Passers Penned In by Flames Below Deck—Captain Last to Leave Vessel—Loss Is $225,000.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Four coal passers perished and one passenger, J. M. Rhoades of Detroit, was burned fatally when the Crosby line steamer Naomi, formerly the Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire in the middle of Lake Michigan. Rhoades died in a hospital here. Fifty passengers and all the crew except the four coal passers were taken off in small boats by the freighter Kerr, the steamer Stratford and the Naomi's sister ship, the Kansan, which was en route from Milwaukee to Grand Haven.

Loss Will Be $225,000.

The loss on the Naomi, which was in command of Capt. Thomas Traill, is estimated at $225,000.

The fire started near the kitchen, between decks, and spread so rapidly that the whole ship was a seething furnace before the crew could get the fire apparatus working.

Fire swept the whole length of the ship and the upper works burned like tinder. It is considered miraculous that the passengers all escaped. Many were taken off in their night clothes, while scarcely any one was more than partially clad.

The fire was not discovered by any of the Naomi's crew, but was seen first by the lookout on the steamer Kansan, which was proceeding in the opposite direction from Milwaukee to Grand Haven. The Kansan made directly for the Naomi and meanwhile the passengers of the ill-fated boat were being awakened.

Capt. Traill was the last man to leave the steamer alive and his clothing was almost burned off him.

The four coal passers who perished were below in their bunks and are believed to have been penned there by the flames. They are thought to have shipped from Milwaukee.

It is said by the passengers that the screams of the men trapped in the hold were heard, but that it was impossible to reach them.

Charred Bodies Found.

Grand Haven, Mich. — The burned bodies of the four missing coal passers were found in the forecastle of the Naomi when the hulk was boarded here. They were not able to make their way to the ballast tank.

JUDGE ENJOINS PICKETING.

Sweeping Decision Against Unions Rendered at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee—A sweeping decision against union picketing was rendered Monday by Judge A. L. Sanborn, of the United States district court in the case of the Allis-Chalmers company against the striking union molders. The strike began about a year ago and last fall Judge Quarles issued a temporary injunction restraining the unions from interfering with non-union workmen and with the business of the company. Later Judge Sanborn convicted several union men for contempt in violating the injunction, and suspended sentence as to the greater number of them, 20 or more. Now he makes the injunction permanent and so sweeping is its provisions that conceited picketing will be practically impossible.

ILLINOIS VETERANS MEET.

Col. Matthews Elected Commander at Decatur Gathering.

Decatur, Ill.—Six thousand visitors were in Decatur on account of the meeting of the department of Illinois Grand Army of the Republic and six affiliated organizations. The business sessions Wednesday were chiefly occupied with reports of officers. In the afternoon a parade was held, with 18 visiting posts and many bands and drum corps in line, 4,000 men in all. Col. A. C. Matthews, of Pittsfield, was elected department commander without opposition. Quincy was chosen as the next meeting place. Mrs. Anna B. Tuck, of Plymouth, was elected department commander of the Woman's Relief Corps and W. C. Creighton, of Champaign, was elected commander of the Sons of Veterans.

Jury Disagrees.

St. Paul, Minn.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Fargo, N. D., says: After being out more than 94 hours, the jury which has been trying Mrs. Laura Cramer, charged with ordering her son, a mere boy, to shoot and kill her husband, Fred Cramer, at Page, N. D., Feb. 14 last, disagreed late Wednesday afternoon. This is the longest time on record that a jury has remained out without reaching a verdict. Two other juries have disagreed while considering the case.

Frost Damages Fruit in Ohio.

Cleveland.—At points in northern Ohio the temperature fell to below 32 degrees above zero Monday night. Cloudy skies generally prevented much damage to crops by frost, although in some localities great destruction is reported.

Selection of Lands Approved.

Washington.—The secretary of the interior approved the selection of 123,348 acres of land selected by the state of Colorado in lieu of school lands otherwise disposed of.

Goes to Prison in an Auto.

New York.—In a big touring car Abraham Hummel left his home in East Seventy-second street Monday to go to Blackwell's Island to serve a year in the penitentiary for conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce case.

Pat Crowe on Trial.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Pat Crowe, the kidnaper, was Monday placed on trial on a charge of holding up and robbing two street cars on the night of July 4, 1905. Crowe has pleaded not guilty to the indictment.

Jail Delivery Foiled.

Chicago.—A plot to blow up the Cook county jail was foiled on Saturday when Jailer Whitman discovered a can containing half a pint of nitroglycerine with percussion caps attached. The bomb had been set to explode in the evening.

Probable Telegraph Merger.

New York.—It is persistently rumored that the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies have consolidated. Officials of both companies refuse to either affirm or deny the rumor.

OIL COMBINE IS FLAYED

SMITH REPORT SCORES THE STANDARD COMPANY.

Calls Railroad Discrimination and "Other Unlawful Devices" Basis of Petroleum Monopoly.

Washington.—That the history and present operation of the Standard Oil interests "shows throughout the past 35 years a substantial monopolization of the petroleum industry of the country, a deliberate destruction of competition and a consequent control of that industry by less than a dozen men, who have reaped enormous profits therefrom," largely through abuse of transportation facilities, is charged in a report just submitted to President Roosevelt by Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith.

It is shown that the Standard controls not only the wholesale, but also the retail trade in oil.

It is the first official statement of the operations and methods of the Standard Oil company, by which, the report states, through "scandalous railway discriminations," and other unlawful devices, they have secured and maintained an "exclusive domination of the petroleum industry."

The report shows that the great magnitude of the Standard's operations has been attained through unfair and predatory practices, involving the extermination or crippling of rivals and the prevending of the rise of new ones through the use of vexatious and oppressive methods. It establishes that the policy of the corporation has been "a deliberate destruction of competition" and "a consequent control of the industry by less than a dozen men who reaped enormous profits therefrom."

In conclusion, the report says it is apparent that the dominating position of the Standard Oil company in the oil industry has largely been secured by the abuse of transportation facilities, first, by flagrant discriminations obtained from railroads; second, by a refusal to operate its pipe line system so as to extend to independent interests the benefits to which they were both morally and legally entitled, while at the same time the Standard has prevented such independent interests from constructing lines of their own.

RIOTS FOLLOW BOMB OUTRAGE.

Black Hundred Beats Jews for Assassination of Police Officials.

Odessa.—Following the assassination of three police officials here Monday serious rioting occurred and at eight in the evening the Black Hundred were running wild through the streets, mercilessly beating people, particularly Jews, more than a hundred of whom were seriously injured soon after the disturbances began. The police apparently remained passive spectators of the disorder.

The tragedy which led to the rioting was openly enacted. While the superintendent of police and a number of other officials were in the central police bureau in the morning two men and a girl entered the building, deposited an infernal machine in the office and went away. The machine exploded almost immediately afterwards killing the chief of police and two chief detectives of the city. They were blown to pieces and seven other persons were seriously injured. The police pursued, fired at, wounded and captured the two terrorists, but the girl who was with them escaped. The two detectives killed were bitterly hated by the terrorists.

Odessa.—Fifty-three persons were taken to the hospitals suffering from broken heads or limbs or otherwise dangerously injured as a result of an outbreak of the Black Hundreds here Monday, following the assassination of three police officials at the central police bureau by the explosion of an infernal machine. In addition, about 100 persons were less seriously injured. The victims included all grades of citizens, women, children and students.

Schmitz Trial Begins.

San Francisco.—Three of the first 12 probationary jurors for the trial, subject to peremptory challenge, of Mayor Schmitz on the charge of extorting money from local French restaurateurs with the connivance and help of Abraham Ruef, were chosen Wednesday. The list of the remaining talesmen being practically exhausted, Judge Dunne issued a new venire of 20. It is thought that the trial will last about six weeks.

O'Brien to Get New Post.

Washington. — It was announced at the state department that Thomas J. O'Brien of Michigan, United States minister to Copenhagen, will become ambassador to Japan in September on the retirement of Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, who has given notice to the department that he wishes to leave the service at that time.

Start on Perilous Trip.

Copenhagen.—Two youthful explorers, Knud Rassusen and his sister, the latter 20 years old, have started on a perilous trip. The couple are students of ethnography. They are going to Smith's sound to find an Esquimau tribe which is reputed never to have come in contact with civilization. Their only attendant is an Esquimau. They will travel in dog sledges and will depend for food upon shooting. If successful they hope to reach the Canadian mainland some time in 1908.

Cold Wave in New England.

Boston.—The third cold wave during May spread over New England Monday night, sending the temperature to freezing in the northern districts and to about 40 above zero in this section. The weather bureau prophecy held out no hope of warmer weather until after sunrise Wednesday.

Harmful Frost in Kentucky.

Lexington.—Heavy frosts fell over the eastern half of Kentucky, about completing the killing of fruit.

Will Nurse Spanish Prince.

Madrid.—Owing to the many duties requiring her attention Queen Victoria has given up the idea of nursing the prince of the Asturias and a nurse has been obtained for him from the province of Santander.

Killed in Stampede.

Fort Gibson, I. T.—Three negroes were killed and 21 injured in a stampede which occurred when a lamp exploded during the graduating exercises of the colored school here on Saturday night.

WHAT! AGAIN?



JUDGE FINES DESK TRUST

COMBINE PUNISHED FOR CRUSHING COMPETITION.

Sum of $28,000 Assessed by Landis at Chicago for Alleged Violation of Law.

Chicago.—Fines aggregating $28,000 as a means of smashing a trust were used by Judge K. M. Landis in the United States district court here Monday, when Frederick A. Holbrook and 13 church and school furniture companies were punished for stifling competition. The court action was a bomb in the government anti-trust crusade and brought consternation to the trust officials.

Holbrook, who was indicted as the moving spirit of the furniture trust, was fined $5,000, the maximum penalty. The American Seating company and the A. H. Andrews company, which were the principal corporations in the combine, were fined $5,000 each, while the other nine companies were given fines from $500 to $2,000.

In imposing the fines Judge Landis scored the officials of the companies for the methods they used and declared the legal punishment is inadequate. He delivered a scathing denunciation of the trade conspiracy by which, it was shown in the grand jury proceedings, churches, schools and theaters were mulcted by the trust prices for furniture to the extent of thousands of dollars annually.

The American Seating company and the A. H. Andrews company are Chicago corporations, and were the largest companies in the combine. Through the conspiracy, operated as the Prudential club, the price for furniture was maintained, straw bids were made to insure distribution of the business and the profits were divided among the corporations in the trust. Holbrook was the agent of the combine, and was indicted by the government as the chief conspirator. Pleas of poverty by the smaller corporations resulted in leniency by the court.

Judge Landis imposed the fines after hearing the pleas of guilty of the companies and testimony of some of the principal officials. The E. H. Stafford company, of Chicago, has filed a demurrer to the indictment and is the only company which will fight the case in court.

END TEMPERANCE FIGHT.

Presbyterians Adopt Resolutions Approving Anti-Saloon League.

Columbus, O.—Following two hours of exciting debate, which, at times became acrimonious and verged upon personalities, the Presbyterian general assembly Wednesday at the close of one of the liveliest sessions in its history adopted without a dissenting vote resolutions declaring as its policy that the permanent committee on temperance shall not embark upon or interfere in political work and endorsing the American Anti-Saloon league as a "safe, sane and effective organization in the great cause of temperance," and pledging to it the fullest cooperation "consistent with the constitution of the church."

Lutherans in Session.

Sunbury, Pa.—The forty-third annual convention of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the United States convened in Zion Lutheran church Wednesday night. All the incoming trains brought crowds of delegates and visitors and the various committees were kept busy assisting them to their respective places of entertainment.

Wheat Passes $1.05.

Chicago.—Amid the wildest scene yet presented on the Chicago Board of Trade at its opening Wednesday December wheat took the biggest jump in the present campaign. It soared 5¼ cents over the dollar mark at the very opening of the pit. The panic in the pit was almost terrifying to witness. The buying orders from all over the country were pouring in by the thousands and the prices of wheat for July and September, as well as for December, kept above the one dollar mark. No May wheat was sold.

Revolution in Salvador.

New Orleans.—A cablegram from President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, stating that a revolution Tuesday broke out in Salvador was received here by the Nicaraguan consul. The cable said that Prudencio Allara leads the revolution.

Ensign Brisbin Dies.

Washington.—The navy department received a dispatch from Commander Tappan of the Cruiser Tacoma, saying that Ensign A. T. Brisbin, who was shot Sunday, is dead.

Sicily Volcanoes Again Active.

Messina, Sicily.—The Stromboli and Mount Etna volcanoes again are active, especially Stromboli. Deafening explosions are of constant occurrence, and the population of Stromboli island has been thrown a second time into a condition of terror.

Two Warships to Orient.

New York. — On the third anniversary of its first cruise the cruiser Denver, Capt. W. B. Caperton, has steamed for the Asiatic station. It was accompanied by the Cleveland.

FIENDS WRECK A TRAIN.

Pacific Coast Flyer Hurled from Trestle Near Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A fiendish train wrecking plot was perpetrated near here Wednesday that resulted in the death of one man and the injury of 22 persons, four of whom are dying.

Train No. 20, one of the Southern Pacific's coast line flyers, due here at nine o'clock Tuesday night, was hurled from the tracks on a trestle at West Glendale, ten miles north of here, at 12:30 a. m. Wednesday by the deliberate work of murderous train wreckers. Seven cars plunged off the trestle, while the train was making 40 miles an hour, falling 16 feet to the bottom of a gulch.

At the Southern Pacific general offices in this city notices were posted offering $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the wreck. The officials announced that they had no clew whatever.

In accomplishing the wreck of the train, which was the "Coast Line Limited," a devilish ingenuity was exercised. At a point on a trestle over the Arroyo Seco the fishplates and bolts of two connecting rails on the southbound track had been removed, and in the apertures whence the bolts were taken strands of heavy wire were fastened at the end of each rail.

From the appearance of the track after the wreck it was evident that some person hidden on a hillside close to the trestle had pulled the wire as the train approached and spread the rails outward toward the edge of the trestle.

MOB SLAYS WOMAN AND CHILD.

Lives Lost in Race Conflict in Georgia—Shots on Both Sides.

Reidsville, Ga. — A mob Tuesday included a colored woman and children among its victims at a "lynching." One white man and four colored persons were killed and seven are on the injured list as a result of an effort to capture a colored man who attempted to attack Mrs. Laura Moore, a widow living near Manassas.

Fifteen persons surrounded the house of Sam Padgett, whom they suspected of harboring the colored man who attempted to assault Mrs. Moore, and demanded to be allowed to search the home. Permission was given, but when within 30 feet of the house those inside the building opened fire on the posse, instantly killing Hare and wounding Pierson, Daniel and Kennedy. The posse then returned the fire, killing Padgett and his ten-year-old daughter and wounding two other girls, aged six and 13, and two of Padgett's sons, aged 20 and 22.

The colored man who shot Hare was started for Reidsville jail, together with Padgett's wife and son, who also were caught. On the way the officers were overtaken by about 75 men, who took the prisoners from them. The woman was told to run, and as she did so she was riddled with bullets, her son being shot to pieces where he stood. The other prisoner was jailed.

Double Wreck Is Fatal.

Little Falls, N. Y.—In the wreck of the Buffalo-Cleveland special, west bound from New York on the New York Central railroad, just outside the eastern limits of this city, at 1:30 Tuesday morning, one man was killed and two were perhaps fatally injured. Baggageman Isaac Finley lost his life. Matthew Maher of Syracuse, the fireman, was severely burned, and Engineer John Hyde of Rensselaer was scalded by escaping steam and is in a critical condition.

Injured In Wreck.

Cincinnati.—Two persons were dangerously injured and 20 others slightly hurt Wednesday afternoon when the Chesapeake & Ohio flyer was wrecked at Lawrence creek, the sleeper being thrown into the ditch by the buckling of the track under it. The accident occurred between Brosheara and South Ripley, Ky., and help was at once sent from these and other nearby towns and within two hours all the injured had been removed from the scene of the wreck and on their way to Maysville and Cincinnati.

Superman Wins Brooklyn Handicap.

New York.—Superman, the three-year-old colt of James R. Keene's stable, won the Brooklyn handicap Monday, covering the distance of one mile and a quarter in 2:09, beating Beacon Light, who was second, by a length. Nealon took third money.

Buffalo Freight Handlers Out.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Nearly 2,000 freight handlers on the docks here quit work Monday, demanding an increase of wages from 17½ to 20 cents an hour.

Society Man Kills Cab Driver.

Washington.—Gaston Philip, son of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of Washington, is charged with the murder of Frank MacAboy, a cab driver. Philip is said to have shot the "cabbie" during a quarrel over a "fare" and when both were under the influence of liquor.

Lumberman Drowned.

Escanaba, Mich.—Manzer Carr, foreman of the L. Stephenson company's log drive, was drowned in Escanaba river early Sunday.

LEGAL FIGHT BEGUN

CONTEST ON FOR ESTATE OF MRS. EDDY.

LAWYERS IN ARGUMENT

At Outset of Trial Judge Chamberlain Makes Important Ruling—Competency of Leader Not to Be Considered.

Concord, N. H.—Following several skirmishes, the first legal battle fought about the person of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, leader of the Christian Science denomination, in connection with the suit in equity seeking an accounting of her property, was opened in the Merrimack county superior court here Thursday.

Gen. Frank S. Streeter of this city, chief counsel for the defendants, occupied the floor throughout the day's proceedings. His argument was devoted principally to the contention that, in order to prevent the trustees being substituted for "next friends" as plaintiffs in the original suit, the "next friends" must prove Mrs. Eddy's incompetency to execute the trust deed giving her trustees power to act for her. Gen. Streeter claimed that it was the legal right of the trustees to prosecute the suit against the ten defendants.

Judge Chamberlain announced at the outset of the hearing that the proceedings should be confined strictly to the question of the intervention of the trustees as plaintiffs. He said that he would not consider Mrs. Eddy's competency at this time.

Assembly Takes Strong Stand.

Columbus, O.—The Presbyterian general assembly Thursday received and adopted the report of the special committee on marriage and divorce and adopted resolutions rejoicing in favorable results already obtained and expressing the hope of more radical reform, reaffirming deliverances of former assemblies regarding marriage and divorce and enjoining Presbyteries "to enforce the standards of the church, to hold to a strict account all ministers under their care, and to urge all ministers to regard the comity that should refrain from giving the sanction of our church to members of another church whose marriage is in violation of the laws of the church whose communion they have chosen."

Welcome Rain in Iowa.

Sioux City, Ia.—Rain in measurable quantities fell here Thursday for the first time this spring, and was falling throughout northwestern Iowa, the Dakotas at the same time reporting scattering showers. Rain fell gently during the greater part of the day and Thursday evening the weather bureau measured nearly half an inch. Lack of moisture has greatly retarded the growth of vegetation in this district and the rain of Thursday will be of immense benefit.

Survey Inspection Ordered.

Washington.—The commissioner of the general land office has ordered an examiner of surveys to go upon the Yakima reservation and proceed with the inspection of such surveys as are ready for examination. The surveys have been reported by the surveyor general of Washington, as being ready for inspection in the field, except three or four townships lying along the western boundary line.

Ex-Judge Hargis Acquitted.

Lexington, Ky.—Almost exactly three years after the shooting of Town Marshal Thomas Cockrill at Jackson a verdict of not guilty was returned here Thursday in the case of Ex-Judge James Hargis, the first of those who were jointly charged with that murder, and another chapter in the famous Breathitt county feud annals was concluded.

Sunday School Convention Ends.

Rome.—The fifth International Sunday school convention ended Thursday evening after a speech by the Rev. B. B. Tyler, of Minnesota. The following officers were appointed: Vice presidents, the Right Rev. J. C. Hartzell, missionary bishop to Africa; O. Waters, of London, Eng.; Justice J. J. MacLaren, of Toronto, Canada.

Mrs. McKinley Near Death.

Canton, O.—Mrs. McKinley has suffered a stroke of paralysis, and her attending physician, Dr. O. E. Portman, said Thursday afternoon that she was unconscious and there is no hope for recovery. Owing to her enfeebled condition the end may come at any time.

Famine Relief at End.

Washington.—The Red Cross has formally announced that it will no longer receive contributions of money or provisions for the relief of the Chinese famine sufferers, the famine having been broken by the ripening of the new crops.

Will Employ Two Examiners.

Washington.—The commissioner of the general land office has determined to expedite the opening of the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation by directing that two examiners of surveys be employed upon the work of final inspection of the surveys reported as completed in the field this spring. If they make favorable reports the surveys will be accepted this summer in time for the allotment to the Indians to begin during the present season, but it is not expected that the reservation will be opened to entry before 1908.

Loyal Americans End Session.

South Bend, Ind.—The Loyal Americans of America Thursday closed a three days' session with the election of the following officers: Edward J. Dunn, Springfield, Ill., president; W. A. Hollman, Decatur, Ill., vice president; P. D. Cowan, Springfield, Ill., secretary; J. W. Ramsey, Chicago, treasurer; H. W. Dixon, Danville, Ill., attorney; B. Vance, Springfield, Ill., medical examiner. It was decided to retain Springfield, Ill., as headquarters of the order.

President's Itinerary Laid Out.

Washington.—The president, it is said at the White House, will not make more than one stop in any one place on his way down the Mississippi river after he leaves Canton on the 30th of September. Unless present plans are changed, only three stops are to be made in all, St. Louis, Mo.; Cairo, Ill., and Memphis, Tenn. He will embark at some point in Iowa. The trip is to be made with the inland waterways commission and the members of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways association.

COLORED BATISTE FROCKS.

They Will Be Among the Popular Garments This Summer.

The modistes, ever busily engaged in creating new styles which will make those of former seasons look stupid and undesirable, have now succeeded to their no little joy in turning out a fabric which will make the lingerie frock of last season look rather commonplace, no matter what its elaboration of embroidery and lace trimming. Last season's lingerie waist, with all its charm, will have to give place before the new white fabrics embroidered delicately in colors. The pink and blue slips which lent color to last season's frock will now be more or less recognized as passe unless worn under a frock embroidered in colors. These gowns are the most charming summery creations it is possible to imagine. They come in robes with skirts having several flounces all edged in colored scallops and decorated with embroidered dots in pale pink, palo blue, lavender, yellow and green.

The material is the finest white French nainsook or batiste and the embroidery, whether done by hand or machine, is of the most delicate and perfect workmanship. Some of the skirts are made to be ruffled up to the waist, others have three or four flounces so deep as to give the appearance of a cut skirt. The robes also come with paneled skirts, the panel going down the front and bordered on either side by a shallow flounce which extends around the bottom of the skirt. There are also skirts without ruffles, these being so large in quantity as to make a very full skirt possible. The colored embroidery on these extends two-thirds of the way up the skirt.

These materials are all of French manufacture, and the embroidery is solid, no eyelet work appearing on the robes so far shown. The designs are almost all dots of different sizes and so grouped as to work out a design. Many of the skirts are trimmed with the buttonhole scallops and then with dots, which are large and close together at the bottom and gradually decrease both in size and number toward the upper part of the flounce.

The material for the waists of these robe frocks usually comes in plain batiste, and there is a generous quantity of colored openwork insertion for the bodice. The openwork is intended for the upper part of the bodice and the sleeves. No lingerie frock or waist is now considered possible which does not have openwork for guimpe and sleeves.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

A pretty insertion can be made for any linen frock by embroidered large dots or French knots in the color of the gown on torchon lace, the linen torchon being preferable.

Little jackets of tinted lace or some light texture are to be worn with the most fascinating of the lingerie frocks, the lace matching the color of the material, with which it is strapped.

Far prettier than anything else in the boa line are the shaded tulle ruches in neutral tone, layer upon layer of the gossamer material lying on the shoulders to a depth of six or eight inches, and holding in their wide plaitings a score of blended tones.

Buckles of oxidized silver play a part in the drapery of the veil and the new safety pins must here be mentioned. They are not so large as the whilom golf cap pin, are made of bright silver with a repousse pattern of frosted silver upon them, of gold of two colors or of gold and silver mixed. Bronzed pins are also very smart.

Cotton voiles make charmingly fresh-looking gowns, both in all white and in the striped patterns of delicate colors. Blue and white, pink and white and green and white are so decorative that they almost trim themselves. White frocks, with touches of delicate coloring in their finishes, are most used, but any becoming color is suitable for graduation gowns.

Changing the Piano.

In the very commendable effort to change things around a bit and give the house a new look at house cleaning time, it is just as well to be a little careful in the matter of placing the piano. A refreshingly new and changed appearance may be given to a room by having the piano in another corner for a change, but if that corner is near a window or close to a register the scheme had better be abandoned. A piano is extremely sensitive to cold, heat or dampness. It is a great mistake to put it too near to the fire or radiator, because the heat is apt to affect the delicately constructed sounding board and interfere with the tone of the piano. A piano which stands by an open window on a rainy day is almost sure to be damaged. The dampness rusts the wires and otherwise affects the interior.

When disposing of the bric-a-brac room do not save a large share of it for the top of the piano, rather let the instrument be unincumbered by books and ornaments so that the purity of the tone will not be interfered with.

Ice Cream with Sponge Cake.

Make a sheet of sponge cake by any tested rule, and when cold cut in three inch squares. Cut these in halves, as for layer cake, and cut the upper piece in four strips. Cover the lower half with chocolate frosting and place the four strips around the edge to form a box. These strips will be held in place by the frosting. When the frosting has hardened fill the boxes with chocolate ice cream and put a candied cherry on top the cream. This makes a novelty for a luncheon and always calls forth shouts of delight from children if served at a party given for them.

Baked Potatoes with Cheese.

Take six large potatoes and slice in moderately thin slices, place a layer in a baking dish, season with salt and pepper and dot with butter, cover with a layer of American cheese. Continue with potatoes, butter, cheese, etc., alternately. Then over all pour half cup of rich milk and place in brisk oven and bake until potatoes are soft. Serve hot in baking dish.

Cruel Authorities.

Patience—I see the health authorities of a western town have passed an ordinance prohibiting girls from jumping.

Patrice—That will be very severe on the girls when men chance to propose.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Parting Shot.

"Professor," said a senior, trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I know."

"Pray don't mention such a trifle," was the reply.—Punch Bowl.

BRIDE IN HARD LUCK.

Inconsiderate Husband the Cause of All the Trouble.

Alexis Aladin, the leader of the Russian douma's labor party, was marvelling in New York at the strength of the labor unions of America.

"Now that I grasp the size and power of these unions," he said, smiling, "I see the point of a story that I failed to understand coming over on the boat. An American woman told me this story. She said that a young bride was found one afternoon crying bitterly in the smoking room of her club. 'Why, my dear,' said an elderly matron, 'what is the matter with you?' 'Oh,' sobbed the bride, 'I am going to leave George! Dear me, I am going straight back home to mother!' 'What!' exclaimed the matron, 'has George already proved unkind? Well, they're all alike, my —'

"But the weeping bride interrupted her. 'No,' she said, her shoulders shaking with grief, 'George is a dear. He's perfect. But that brute of a Henry Simmons has refused to buy Mrs. Simmons a new dinner gown and district No. 4 of the Amalgamated Wives' union has been ordered out on strike!'"

The Money Devil.

"He's my candid opinion," he said, "that money is infested with seven devils, and I shouldn't wonder if 70 wouldn't be more correct. There is trouble and a world of worry in the very name of it! When I haven't got it, I'm worrying as to where I'll get it, and when I get it I worry about what to do with it; if I put it in the bank I worry because it don't grow fast enough, and if I spend it I worry because I got rid of it so soon; so you see, it's a world full of trouble anyway you take it! The poor bless and curse it; the rich don't know what to do with it, there isn't a handful of happiness in a ton of it. Here comes a bill collector now, to get what little I haven't got. Stay here and entertain him while I climb to the roof!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Desert Lands Made Fertile.

According to official figures, since the reclamation law was enacted by congress in 1902, eight towns have been built and 10,000 people have settled on what were desert lands. One hundred miles of branch railways have been built, 1,267 miles of canals have been dug, many of which carry whole rivers, and 47 tunnels have been excavated. It is estimated that the territory embraced in what is known as the arid regions of the United States covers 600,000,000 acres, of which about 60,000,000 acres are subject to irrigation and can be converted into farms as productive as lands in the most favored sections.

An Oversight.

When Chappie got up the other morning he wandered around his apartment in his pretty pink pajamas, the very picture of woe.

"What's the matter, sir?" inquired his valet.

"I don't know, Alphonse," he groaned; "I passed a most unhappy night."

Alphonse looked him over carefully. "Oh, sir," he exclaimed, "I know what was the matter. The trousers of your pajamas were not creased. You must be more careful, sir. Those I had prepared for you were hanging across the foot of the bed."—The Bohemian.

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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES

Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney troubles, no matter of how long standing. Cure guaranteed in every case. The public is cautioned against imitations. Sold only in sanitary packages.



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Probably there is no other article of commerce subjected to so much adulteration and misrepresentation as White Lead.

Out of 18 brands of "White Lead" recently analyzed by the Government Agricultural Experiment Station of North Dakota, 5 contained absolutely no White Lead, 5 less than 15% of White Lead, and only 3 over 90% of White Lead.

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THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

Author of "The Siege at Lelia Dancer," Etc.

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CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

The man I was looking for came to the door quickly in response to my knock.

"Good afternoon, Morgan."

"Good afternoon, Mr. Glenarm," he said, taking his pipe from his mouth the better to grin at me. He showed no sign of surprise, and I was nettled by his cool reception. There was, I felt, a certain element of recklessness in my visit to the house of a man who had shown so singular an interest in my affairs, and his cool greeting vexed me.

"Morgan—" I began.

"Won't you come in and rest yourself, Mr. Glenarm?" he interrupted. "I reckon you're tired from your trip over—"

"Thank you, no," I snapped.

"Sell yourself, Mr. Glenarm." He seemed to like my name and gave it a disagreeable drawling emphasis.

"Morgan, you are an infernal blackguard. You have tried twice to kill me—"

"We'll call it that, if you like,"—and he grinned. "But you'd better cut off one for this."

He lifted the gray fedora hat from his head, and poked his finger through a hole in the top.

"You're a pretty fair shot, Mr. Glenarm. The fact about me is,"—and he winked,—"the honest truth is, I'm all out of practice. Why, sir, when I saw you paddling out on the lake this afternoon I sighted you from the casino half a dozen times with my gun, but I was afraid to risk it." He seemed to be shaken with inner mirth. "If I'd missed, I wasn't sure you'd be scared to death!"

For a novel diversion I heartily recommend a meeting with the assassin who has, only a few days or hours before, tried to murder you. I know of nothing in the way of social adventure that is quite equal to it.

"Morgan, I hope you understand that I am not responsible for any injury my grandfather may have inflicted on you. I hadn't seen him for several years before he died. I was never at Glenarm before in my life, so it's a little rough for you to visit your displeasure on me."

He smiled tolerantly as I spoke. I knew—and he knew that I did—that no ill feeling against my grandfather lay back of his interest in my affairs.

"You're not quite the man your grandfather was, Mr. Glenarm. You'll excuse my bluntness, but I take it that you're a frank man yourself. He was a very keen person, and, I'm afraid,"—he chuckled with evident satisfaction to himself,—"I'm really afraid, Mr. Glenarm, that you're not!"

"There you have it, Morgan! I fully agree with you! I'm as dull as an oyster; that's the reason I've called on you for enlightenment. Consider that I'm here under a flag of truce, and let's see if we can't come to an agreement."

"It's too late, Mr. Glenarm; too late. There was a time when we might have done some business; but that's past now. You seem like a pretty decent fellow, too, and I'm sorry I didn't see you sooner; but better luck next time."

"Well," I said, seeing that I should only make myself ridiculous by trying to learn anything from him, "I hope our little spats through windows and on walls won't interfere with our pleasant social relations. And I don't hesitate to tell you,"—I was exerting myself to keep down my anger,—"that if I catch you on my ground again I'll fill you with lead and sink you in the lake."

"Thank you, sir," he said, with so perfect an imitation of Bates' voice and manner that I smiled in spite of myself.

"And now, if you'll promise not to fire into my back I'll wish you good day. Otherwise—"

He snatched off his hat and bowed profoundly. "It'll suit me much better to continue handling the case on your own grounds," he said, as though he referred to a business matter. "Killing a man on your own property requires some explaining—you may have noticed it?"

"Yes; I commit most of my murders away from home," I said. "I formed the habit early in life. Good day, Morgan."

As I turned away he closed his door with a slam,—a delicate way of assuring me that he was acting in good faith, and not preparing to puncture my back with a rifle ball. I regained the lake shore, feeling no great discouragement over the lean results of my interview, but rather a fresh zest for the game, whatever the game might be.

The sun was going his ruddy way beyond St. Agatha's as I drove my canoe into a little cove near which the girl in the tam-o'-shanter had disappeared the day before. The shore was high here and at the crest was a long curved bench of stone, boldly reminiscential of Alma Tadema, and as clearly the creation of John Marshall Glenarm as though his name had been carved upon it.

It was assuredly a spot for a pipe and a mood, and as the shadows crept through the wood before me and the water, stirred by the rising wind, began to beat below, I invoked the one and yielded to the other. Something in the withered grass at my feet caught my eye. I bent and picked up a string of gold beads, dropped there, no doubt, by some girl from the school or careless member of the summer colony. I counted the separate beads—they were round and there were 50 of them. The proper length for one turn about a girl's throat, perhaps; not more than that! I lifted my eyes and looked off toward St. Agatha's.

"Child of the red tam-o'-shanter, I'm very sorry I was rude to you yesterday, for I liked your steady stroke with the paddle; and I admired, even more, the way you spurned me when you saw that among all the cads in the world I am number one in Class A. And these golden bubbles (O girl of the red tam-o'-shanter!), if they are not yours you shall help me to find the owner, for we are neighbors, you and I, and there must be peace between our houses."

With this foolishness I rose, thrust the beads into my pocket, and paddled home in the waning glory of the sunset.

That night, as I was going quite late to bed, bearing a candle to light me through the dark hall to my room, I heard a curious sound, as of some one walking in the house. At first I thought Bates was still abroad, but I waited, listening for several minutes, without being able to mark the exact direction of the sound or to identify it with him. I went on to the door of my room, and still a muffled step seemed to follow me,—first it had come from below, then it was much like some one going up stairs,—but where? In my own room I still heard steps, light, slow but distinct. Again there was a stumble and a hurried recovery,—ghosts, I reflected, do not fall down stairs!

The sound died away, seemingly in some distant part of the house, and though I prowled about for an hour it did not recur that night.

CHAPTER IX.

The Girl and the Rabbit.

Wind and rain rioted in the wood, and occasionally both fell upon the library windows with a howl and a



I Smote the Table With My Clenched Hand.

splash. The tempest had wakened me; it seemed that every chimney in the house held a screaming demon. We were now well launched upon December, and I was growing used to my surroundings. I had offered myself frequently as a target by land and water; I had sat on the wall and tempted fate; and I had roamed the house constantly expecting to surprise Bates in some act of treachery; but the days were passing monotonously. Twice I had seen the red tam-o'-shanter far through the wood, and once I had passed my young acquaintance with another girl, a dark, laughing youngster, walking in the highway, and she had bowed to me indifferently. Even the ghost in the wall proved inconstant, but I had twice heard the steps without being able to account for them.

Memory kept plucking my sleeve with reminders of my grandfather. I was touched at finding constantly his marginal notes in the books he had collected with so much intelligence and loving care. It occurred to me that some memorial, a tablet attached to the outer wall, or perhaps, more properly placed in the chapel, would be fitting; and I experimented with designs for it, covering many sheets of drawing paper in an effort to set forth in a few words some hint of his character. On this gray morning I produced this:

1835
The life of John Marshall Glenarm was a testimony to the virtue of generosity, forbearance and gentleness The beautiful things he loved were not nobler than his own days His grandson (who served him ill) writes this of him
1901

I had sketched these words on a piece of cardboard and was studying them critically when Bates came in with wood.

"They're unmistakable snowflakes, sir," he remarked from the window. "We're in for winter now."

It was undeniably snow; great lazy flakes of it were crowding down upon the wood.

Bates had not mentioned Morgan or referred even remotely to the pistol shot of my first night, and he had certainly conducted himself as a model servant. The gardener at St. Agatha's, a Scotchman named Ferguson, had visited him several times, and I had surprised them once innocently enjoying their pipes and whisky and water in the kitchen.

"They are having trouble at the school, sir," observed Bates.

"The young ladies running a little wild, eh?"

"Sister Theresa's ill, sir. Ferguson told me last night. And Ferguson says that Miss Devereux's devotion to her aunt is quite touching."

I stood up straight and stared at Bates' back—he was trying to stop the rattle which the wind had set up in one of the windows.

"Miss Devereux!"

"That's the name, sir,—rather odd, I should call it."

"Yes, it is rather odd," I said, composed again, but not referring to the name. My mind was busy with a certain paragraph in my grandfather's will:

"Should he fail at any time during said year to comply with this provision, said property shall at once revert to my general estate, and become without reservation, and without necessity for any process of law, the property, absolutely, of Marian Devereux, of the county and state of New York."

"Your grandfather was very fond of her, sir. She and Sister Theresa were abroad at the time he died. It was my sorrowful duty to tell them the sad news in New York, sir, when they landed."

"The devil it was!" It irritated me to remember that Bates knew exactly the nature of my grandfather's will. Sister Theresa and her niece were doubtless calmly awaiting my failure to remain at Glenarm House during the disciplinary year.

I had given little thought to Sister Theresa since coming to Glenarm. She had derived her knowledge of me from my grandfather, and, such being the case, she would naturally look upon me as a blackguard and a menace to the peace of the neighborhood. I had therefore kept rigidly to my own side of the stone wall.

"Bates!"

He was moving toward the door with his characteristic slow step.

"If your friend Morgan, or any one else, should shoot me, or if I should tumble into the lake, or otherwise end my earthly career—Bates!"

His eyes had slipped from mine to the window and I spoke his name sharply.

"Yes, Mr. Glenarm."

"Then Sister Theresa's niece would get this property and everything else that belonged to Mr. Glenarm."

"That's my understanding of the matter, sir."

"Morgan, the caretaker, has tried to kill me twice since I came here. He fired at me through the window the night I came,—Bates!"

I waited for his eyes to meet mine again. His hands opened and shut several times and alarm and fear convulsed his face.

"Bates, I'm trying my best to think well of you; but I want you to understand,"—I smote the table with my clenched hand,—"that if these women, or your employer, Mr. Pickering, or that damned hound Morgan, or you—damn you, I don't know who or what you are!—think you can scare me away from here, you've waked up the wrong man; and I'll tell you another thing,—and you may repeat it to your school teachers and to Mr. Pickering, who pays you, and to Morgan, whom somebody has hired to kill me,—that I'm going to keep faith with my dead grandfather, and that when I've spent my year here and done what that old man wished me to do, I'll give them this house and every acre of ground and every damned dollar the estate carries with it. And now one other thing! I suppose there's a sheriff or some kind of a constable with jurisdiction over this place, and I could have the whole lot of you put into jail for conspiracy, but I'm going to stand out against you alone,—do you understand me, you hypocrite, you stupid, slinking spy? Answer me, quick, before I throw you out of the room!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

All Pieces But the Pawn.

The archbishop of Canterbury, on one occasion, when addressing the members of a chess club, said that though he "was not a distinguished chess player, he could claim to be a representative of chess in an unusual degree, for he had seen a good deal of kings and queens, had lived in two castles and was the only living man who was both a knight and a bishop, so that he represented all the pieces except the pawn."

State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our Special Correspondent at Madison.

Madison.—Isaac Stephenson of Marinette, was elected United States senator from Wisconsin at the joint legislative session held, receiving 87 votes out of a total of 107. Sixteen votes were cast for Col. George W. Bird, Democrat, and four for senator Jacob Rummel, Social Democrat.

Congratulated by Neighbors.

The city of Marinette was ablaze with electric lights and the whole population turned out to welcome Senator Stephenson home and congratulate him upon his victory.

Important Measures Passed.

In the assembly a bill passed authorizes the common council of Milwaukee to levy an annual tax of six-tenths of a mill on the assessed valuation of the city for the maintenance of the city's parks and boulevards. Another bill passed was the Heilbron measure requiring the defendant in an action for damages to furnish the plaintiff in an examination under the discovery statute with all records and other information in his possession bearing on the case. The bill is especially directed at the Milwaukee street car companies. The Lockney bill prohibiting the publication of advertisements of medicines or treatments of certain diseases was concurred in. The committee bill requiring employers to file copies of all written contracts with employes of labor and industrial statistics, and the O'Neil bill increasing the maximum penalty for assault and theft while being armed from ten to 15 years in prison were passed.

For Protection of State.

Some of the senators are carefully considering the proposition of fully protecting the state in the issuing of franchises to build and maintain dams, some of the trouble arising over the bill which gives the Wisconsin River Development & Improvement company the right to build dams for the creation of reservoirs. A plan is being proposed, or at least is being considered, which will create a fund for the advancement of the work of the state forestry commission, it being proposed to levy a charge or tax upon the company to be expended in tree culture throughout the headwater region of the Wisconsin river and its tributaries. The company asking for the right up to this time has made practically every effort possible to meet objections to the bill and to afford every protection to the state.

Work In Committee's Hands.

There is a great mass of general legislation still in the hands of the legislative committees, a considerable portion of which has been partially considered. This will be hurried through the process of lawmaking or defeat. Of approximately 1,500 bills introduced up to this time, only 79 have received official publications and have become laws. Many, of course, have been refused passage, but of the mass of proposed legislation, the real work of the session still remains.

The Senatorial Campaign.

Many a chapter bearing upon the close of the senatorial campaign could be gathered from the expressions of the members who participated in a contest which in all probability never will be forgotten in the political history of Wisconsin. The record is being made complete and each incident authenticated by the facts, so that in its future bearings upon individuals and situations to come, no mistake need be made or misinformation receive credit.

Push Work on Power Plant.

The La Crosse Water Power company, the $5,000,000 corporation which will furnish electric power from a plant at Hatfield, expects to have the work completed so that power may be furnished La Crosse and Winona by December 1. Work on the project is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and over 400 men and 50 teams are employed. The coffer dams have been practically completed across the river and work on the main sluiceway has been commenced.

Kanneberg Bill Advanced.

In the assembly last week the Kanneberg bill, which aims at depriving Chief Jansen, of the Milwaukee police department, and Chief Clancy, of the Milwaukee fire department, of the power of discharging members of their forces until they had been found guilty of misconduct or inefficient by the board of fire and police commissioners after trial was amended as recommended by the committee on cities and then ordered engrossed and read a third time.

Substitute for Bancroft Bill.

The judiciary committee of the assembly reported a substitute for the Bancroft bill prohibiting students at the Wisconsin university and other educational institutions of the state from voting if they are not bona fide residents of the city in which the institution they are attending is located. The substitute bill also prohibits students from working at the polls unless they are bona fide residents. The bill is especially intended to put a stop to the illegal voting of students at the state university.

To Represent Wisconsin.

Agent Gustav Frellson, of the Associated Charities, has been appointed by Gov. Davidson as delegate for Wisconsin to the convention of the national conference of charities and correction at Minneapolis during the week of June 13. Addresses of welcome will be given by Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, and by the mayor of Minneapolis, and the delegates will also be addressed by Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana. A number of addresses on philanthropic work will be given.

Grassie Bill Goes Through.

The Grassie bill repealing the law creating the board of public works of the city of Milwaukee and establishing the office of commissioner of public works was passed without discussion. The commissioner is to receive a salary of not to exceed $6,000 and is to have one deputy. All of the other employes in the department are to be under civil service. The bill also abolishes the present system of ward funds for street improvements and substitutes a general city fund for that purpose.

Limit Money Candidate May Spend.

Without discussion the assembly passed the Miller bill limiting the amount of money that a candidate for public office can spend for campaign purposes and, by omitting to specify them as things for which campaign funds may legitimately be spent, prohibiting the buying of cigars and drinks for winning votes. The amount of money that may be spent for campaign purposes is based on the number of votes cast at the last general election for the office sought. A candidate for an office for which less than 5,000 votes were cast cannot spend more than $300; for an office for which between 5,000 and 25,000 votes were cast two dollars for each 100 votes, and for an office for which more than 25,000 votes one dollar for each 100 votes. This bill will permit a candidate for a state office to spend not more than $5,000. Every person who spends more than five dollars in the interest of any candidate must get the latter's consent to do so. The penalty is severe, being a fine of not to exceed $1,000 and forfeiture of the right to hold public office for a period of five years from the date of the conviction.

Program for Class Day.

The class day program for the graduation class, Monday, June 16, at the university was announced by August C. Krey, chairman of the arrangements committee, as follows: Upper campus, 10 a. m.—Address of welcome, Thomas J. McClernan, class president; ivy oration, Otto H. Breitenbuch; ivy ode, Dorothea A. Moll; farewell to buildings, Hubert O. Wolfe. Library hall, 2:30 p. m.—Class history, Charles Knight, Margery Roberts; class poem, Cora C. Hinkley; class day oration, Henry E. Swenson; farewell to under classmen, Ruth Goe, junior response, Edgar E. Robinson; class statistics, Alfred L. Sommers; presentation of memorial, Herbert B. Sanford; acceptance for faculty, Arthur H. Lambeck; class prophecy, Alva H. Cook and May V. Dunn; class song, Loretta H. Carey; farewell address, Thomas J. McClernan. The class play will be given in the evening at eight o'clock at the Fuller opera house, and following this the peace pipe ceremony will take place on the lower campus. The pipe will be delivered by August C. Krey, and will be accepted by Claudius M. Hopkins, '08.

WILLIAM H. HATTEN.



Unsuccessful Candidate for United States Senator in Recent Republican Caucus.

State Expenditures.

Outside of the work of the committee on claims the legislature generally has paid but little attention to the appropriation bills remaining to be passed upon. Chairman Burns of the senate committee will, from this time on, give attention to these matters and each day will report the committee action so that progress can be made on the measures carrying state expenditures.

Game Law Bills Killed.

Ten bills modifying the game laws were killed in the assembly. On motion of Assemblyman A. W. Durley, of Superior, his bill establishing a naval reserve and appropriating $1,000 a year for its maintenance was laid over for future consideration. It was recommended for indefinite postponement by the committee on military affairs.

Will Concur in Milwaukee Bill.

The bill providing that the sheriff of Milwaukee county shall assign one of his deputies to the district attorney's office was recommended by the judiciary committee for concurrence.

Plan Is to Rush Work.

It is the determination now to rush the work of the session to a conclusion as rapidly as it can be done in the interest of good results. This week the telephone companies will have their hearings, the gas companies Wednesday, and the water or lighting companies Thursday. In reference to this bill it seems that the chief opposition comes from the representatives of the so-called independent telephone companies, which are strongly contending against state regulation as proposed in the bill.

Pay for Worry Due to Delay.

If the governor signs a bill passed by the lower house of the legislature and already adopted by the senate, telegraph companies will hereafter be liable for mental anguish caused by delay in delivering messages. The lower house passed the Elver bill providing for the sterilization of idiotic, feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of state and county asylums. The measure has been strongly opposed by religious organizations which consider it contrary to divine law.

Two Bills Concurred In.

The Fairchild bill authorizing a judge to suspend sentence on minors under 16 years of age convicted of offenses punishable by imprisonment for seven years or less was concurred in as was also the Roehr bill authorizing the congregation Emanu-El, of Milwaukee, to hold property worth not to exceed $100,000.

Roehr Measure Laid Over.

The Roehr bill increasing the clerical help in the office of the clerk of Milwaukee county was laid over.

AROUND THE HOUSE

ODDS AND ENDS OF INFORMATION FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

How to Clean the Faucets and Other Brasses Easily—Repairing the Favorite Rocker Seat—Other Things.

Cleaning up faucets, the tops of the fireplace irons, and other brasses about the house seems to be a big bugbear to very many housekeepers, but if one will save the water in which the beans are parboiled before putting into the bean pot to be baked, and wash the brasses thoroughly with this, then rub them dry with a soft cloth, it will take but a few moments' labor to have them all bright and shining, and the hands will have been cleansed also, instead of becoming grimy with some sort of powder.

Many sewing or small rocking chairs are so comfortable that one feels a pang at parting with them when the cane seats are broken through, and there is no place where they can conveniently be sent for repair. When the reseating is attempted at home, the result is often a failure, for the newly constructed seat is too apt to sag or hump. This can be easily prevented by cutting strips of burlap about two inches wide and tacking them firmly in place. The strips should be interwoven so as to resemble a checker board. Over such a foundation and upholstering can be neatly fastened.

Kitchen aprons wear out a few inches below the belt, especially if one works much about a sink which has a sharp edge, as soapstone and iron sinks too often do. It is an excellent plan to make the apron long and with a deep hem, then when it becomes worn it can be quickly ripped out of the belt, the hem let down and the bottom of it gathered and sewn into the belt and then after the worn part has been cut off what is now the bottom of the apron can be hemmed. This does not take as long as to make a new apron, and it does make one piece of goods do the work of two.

A woman noted for her labor saving inventions says that she never winds bobbins for her sewing machine. She simply places the bobbin in the shuttle after putting the end of the thread through the eye, puts the shuttle in the machine and the spool in one of the drawers of the machine, and thus winds her bobbin as she stitches.

Many lace waists which have been made up over a thin china silk often become too small for wear after they have been cleansed or washed several times. It is not quite practical to cut the front open and insert a fancy vest in a blousing waist, although it can be done with excellent results in a tight fitting corsage. Usually the net or lace can be pulled back to nearly its original proportions and the trouble is with the silk alone. This may be remedied by inserting a piece of silk each side of the front in the lining. This is covered by making a deep collar of batiste, which is one of the fashionable accessories of the moment, and covering the inserted pieces by the adjustment of the collar. The deep collar should be removable, and can be worn with other waists. It may be embroidered or simply edged with lace.

There are many households where fresh fish is not available more than once or twice a week, where the family are fond of chowder. Salt fish can be freshened so as to be usable for this purpose, but canned salmon is much more to be desired, and once the cook has used it she will wonder why she never thought of it before. Make the chowder in the usual way.

An oiled floor is much harder to care for than a polished floor from the fact that a drop of grease from the frying pan makes an ugly looking spot which seems very hard to get out. On such a spot just put a little baking soda, let it remain a short time to absorb the grease, and then wash in hot water.

When the kitchen adjoins the dining-room, with no pantry between, there is too often an odor of the cooking noticeable in the dining-room and other rooms where the doors are open. To obviate this put a few drops of oil of lavender in a cup of hot water and let it stand in the dining-room for five minutes before dinner is served.

It is often an economy of time and fuel to boil quite a quantity of potatoes at one cooking. Peel them, and thus have them ready for frying, baking with cheese, and similar methods of quick reheating.

Simple Dinner Decorations Now.

The fashionable dinner party is no longer a mixture of the toy shop and conservatory. Tables are simply arranged and decorated. Fine white napery, candle lighted, service rare, and floral decoration of the choicest and fewest blooms, mark the season and bespeak the good houses. It was determined to call a halt on the vulgar rich and their lavish displays. Moreover, in London, where dinners are pronounced sad functions, and yet set the mode, very little champagne is being drunk. A bottle of champagne among each four guests is the standard with royalty, hence this average for a large dinner party is now generally maintained, as it is considered the worst form imaginable to expect more. Probably a reason dinner is so "sad."

Bed Room Decorations.

Decorations and hangings for a bed room should be of the daintiest material, both in color and design. Printed dimity is quite the prettiest and most inexpensive to use in furnishing a sleeping apartment. Curtains, bedspreads, dresser covers and chair cushions may be made of it, though for the latter chintz in the same design is heavier and more desirable.

In the properly appointed modern bed room as little furniture as possible is used. This insures proper sanitary conditions, for the less there is to collect dust the better, says Woman's Life.

The floor should be either plain varnished wood with a few rugs on it or a denim carpet tacked close to the wall.

Might Have Been Worse.

Green—The measly cur called me all the names he could think of.

Brown—Well, that wasn't so bad.

Green—Oh, it wasn't, eh?

Brown—No. It showed that his remarks were not the result of the thoughtlessness.—Chicago Daily News.

To Clean Straw Hats.

To clean straw hats make a solution of five per cent. citric acid and wash the hat with it. Use clear water for rinsing. The hat should be dried in the sun.



PURELY FEMININE

PONGEE SILK WAIST

MOST POPULAR AND DRESSY OF MATERIALS.

Texture Has Many Advantages the Woman Who Knows How to Dress Will Be Quick to Recognize.

Waists of pongee silk will be very much in demand for various reasons. In the first place, the color is so well



suited to the prevailing gowns and the natural straw hats, and the material washes and wears splendidly. Again, the cost is not prohibitive and the silk is always more dressy than muslin and does not crush and soil as quickly. The pongee silk waist shown here is the latest model and one that is just appearing in the shops. It shows the present popular pleated yoke and pleated cuff effect. The collar is detachable and has an ample band to permit of the high turn-down linen collar being worn with it. The cost is about five dollars.

The literate gown has become absolutely necessary to the woman of taste who does not spend her summer in the arctic regions. Certainly for the city, the seashore and the mountains for street wear let your dress, picnics and dinner a lingerie gown is an essential part of the world robe. Mercerized batiste is the material in favor at present. It comes in different shades of white, cream and pale tints of blue, pink, yellow and lavender.

The styles are usually the one-piece or princess effect, becoming to most figures, and the gowns are so made as to be easily altered if they do not fit exactly.

The illustration has panels of tucked batiste edged with Valenciennes insertion. The Valenciennes runs around the points of the tucking and the skirt is finished with tucks of the material. The waist shows tucking and scroll effect in lace, with medallions of filet lace. And the same idea is carried out in the decoration of the sleeves.

Another design has a yoke of filet lace, edged with beading and scroll work of Valenciennes, with small tucked insertions. There is a deep yoke of lace and beading over the hips and the dress is finished with a frivolous bands of lace and tucks around the edge of the skirt, reaching to the knees.

WAYS OF WEARING VEIL.

Several New Ones Are in Vogue at the Present Time.

The box plaited topknot to the wedding veil is now the accepted fad of fashion. Most often the upturning plaits are arranged in the form of a coronet, but again they are narrowed together into one square, upturning bunch of plaits, which shall have the effect almost of a Spanish comb.

These plaits are held in place by either a wreath of flowers or a tiara. The last, even of diamonds, is worn by the bride who is fortunate enough to possess one. Miss Florence Flower, now Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Barbey, married not long ago, had her veil of maltese, held by a gorgeous diamond tiara. It was first box plaited at the crown of the head. Sometimes the hair is waved in the new, high standing Parisian waves, which build the coiffure up high. The dainty flower wreath is laid around this, and then the mass of maltese box plaits is built up from the back to surmount the crown of the head, like the numberless heavy headdresses that are worn. One advantage about this style is that it certainly gives the bride height should she need it.

For the bride who prefers the wide pompadour the veil may be draped in a small bow or sort of double little puff or rosette laid flat on the crown of the head and intertwined with her flowers. For the girl who wears the Greuze coiffure, who wears already a ribbon of white silk or gauze interthreaded in her hair, with one or double rosettes near her ears, the veil may be simply attached under this coiffure. Young women who affect this coiffure—of course, it is only suitable for the most girlish type—have a shell hairpin with a hole near the end like a needle for threading the gauze ribbon through.

A HOME-MADE ROSETTE.

Easily Made Affair That Will Help the Slipper.

It is the ambition of every girl and young woman to own some of the dainty satin suede slippers in white or gay colors that are now so much in vogue. But, unfortunately, to the average woman these slippers, especially where it is necessary to have a number of them to match different gowns, prove an expensive luxury far beyond the reach of a moderate allowance.

One thrifty young person, however, not to be daunted by obstacles, has hit upon a way of providing herself with the most up-to-date looking slippers at a minimum cost. She buys a perfectly plain pair of suede slippers of good shape, but destitute of bow or buckle, at less than half the cost of the decorated ones, and then proceeds to trim them herself with the new knotted ribbon rosettes which are seen on all the high-class dancing slippers.

These rosettes are so easy to make that any girl can concoct them. Buy seven yards of ribbon about half an inch wide and the exact shade of the slipper. Divide it in two parts, and cut each half into two-inch pieces. The ends of these short pieces in a loose knot directly in the middle and fold the piece over so the two ends come together and the knot is on top. Then cut out a round piece of ribbon. Pin and sew the knotted pieces on it, beginning at the outer edge and working toward the center until a full, pretty rosette is made. This should then be sewed securely to the top of the slipper.

It is surprising how such a simple little affair will improve a cheap, new slipper, or freshen up an old pair, even one that has been discarded as having seen its best days.

Roses on Blouses.

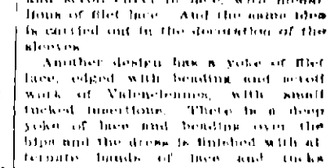
Fashion now commands her devotees to wear flowers in profusion, not only on hats but on face. The newest Parisian lace blouses bear pinked rambler roses, in color approaching a pure pink. The deeper carmine of the garden variety also is seen.

Buckles representing tiny garden flowers are novelties in millinery trimmings. They are placed straight across the front of a mushroom hat, forget me nots, pinks and violets being used. Another novelty consists of minute wreaths of flowers linked together to form a chain which encircles the crown of a wide brimmed hat.

Yes, it is clear the fashionable milliners do not recognize anything except youth in their customers. It is not of the slightest consequence if the ravages of time are accentuated by the proximity of bright colors. The edict of the milliner is: "Take what we give you, or leave it. And, leaving it, you are hopelessly out of fashion."

Block Quilt.

Here is a pieced sample of a quilt which some of your readers have been asking for. I have not seen it in any



paper as yet. Thought the ladies would think it strange that I did not send it in after I had written about it. I have seen several inquiries about it lately.—Alberta.

The High Sandal.

The new footwear is nothing less than fascinating, and not the least interesting item in the high sandal, which partakes of all the most charming characteristics of the low shoe and the high boot. The back and sides are like the ordinary boot, while the front is cut in many little straps, each with its own particular decoration of bows, buckles or beading. Tan and all shades of brown shoes are popular almost to the exclusion of black and are worn with costumes of all colors.

NEW STRIPED TAFFETAS.

A Late Idea Is to Have Sheer Frocks Over Them.

Each week there is something new to say of striped silks, and this time one must emphasize how fashionable it is to have a sheer frock or blouse of any kind built over a striped taffeta foundation. Exceedingly good color effects are obtained by using these mountings, and the leading dressmakers are fond of building neutral tints over linings with quite a little color, for instance, a pale ecru voile over a columbine pink and white striped taffetas.

An extremely pretty model has the sheer voile skirt weighted by a bottom trimming of satin duchesse, cut into narrow bias folds. Around the waist line there are many very small plaits, stitched down closely. With the skirt is shown a coat of voile almost entirely covered by an intricate design in narrow silk soutache, helped out by touches of hand embroidery, and all around the edges of the coat and its kimono sleeve is a short bell fringe, the little balls apparently made by bunching up tightly pieces of the soutache braid.

The Airship Hat.

Paris is showing a hat on the toque order, which is known as the airship. This hat takes its name from its likeness in shape to an airship. It is made up in soft straw braid and will be one of the season's extreme novelties.

Many sailor hats will also be worn all through the spring and summer. A very fashionable sailor is a rather large shape with the brim wider on one side and at the back than on the other.

In regard to straws, leghorn, not only in its natural color, but dyed in such shades as sage green, old rose, blue and apricot, will be much used. A mossy straw, known as cavelli, will be made up in many toques, mush rooms and turbans. Smooth, fine chip hats will be fashionable, and also those of milan straw. Neapolitan will be used all through the season, cleverly combined with a firm straw.—Woman's Home Companion.

CUSTOM OF YUMA INDIANS

Burning the Dead One of Their Interesting Ceremonies.

Burning the dead as observed among the Yumas is interesting. The body is first thoroughly wrapped and then placed in logs and brush over a hole in the ground. A bed of logs is built up at each side and at the head of the bier, which is next covered over and strewn about with dry fagots. The flames are applied and, while they burn, the clothing, blankets, etc., of the deceased are added to the fire. The horse of the dead man, however, is not burned among the Yumas, as is the custom with some Indians. A day or two after death the wigwam of the deceased, if an adult, is burned, the rest of the family then going to live with some relative. The Yumas make a great show of sorrow over their dead. Later they are never mentioned at all. The medicine men are still largely in control among the Yumas, and the government makes no attempt to interfere. Usually their patients grow sicker, so that they proclaim them doomed to die and their prophecy will almost always come true.

A Beat All-Around.

"The count's rich wife said he beat her."

"His creditors said he did the same thing to them."—Baltimore American.

AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY J. A. GAYNOR.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

It is generally thought the extreme lateness of the spring will lessen the number of insect pests.

The executive committee of our Association hope to have Prof. Cox as one of the speakers at our next August meeting. It will be remembered that he spent considerable time last summer on the cranberry bogs investigating some frost problems that were hard to explain. The results of his observations will be worthy of special note.

On account of late frosts, the peach crop and berry crop in states to the south of us will be unusually light this year.

The minimum thermometer at the experiment station registered 18 degrees on Tuesday morning of last week. But no damage was done because the vines had not yet started to grow. But if that cold wave reached N. J. where the season is about ten days earlier it would be likely to do some damage.

The marsh swallows feed wholly on insects, and they should be protected by cranberry growers for this reason.

In April last we received a letter from Judge Purdy, of Honesdale, Pa., a Judge of the Superior Court of that state. After he examined the plan of our proposed Cranberry Sales Company, he expressed an opinion that our proposed organization might not be a lawful one, and that it was liable to be judged a TRUST, and IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE. We give below our answer to his letter and his reply,—

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 16th, 1907.

Hon Geo. S. Purdy,

Honesdale, Pa.,

Dear Judge,—

Yours of April 24th duly received and contents noted. I regard any combination or power either through wealth or conspiracy that creates factitious values on a commodity of prime necessity, independent of the law of supply and demand, as nothing more nor less than a modern system of public robbery, and no money consideration that might be offered to promote or join in such a combination should be any inducement.

But while the proposed combination cranberry growers has all the outward forms and machinery used in manipulating trusts based upon articles of prime necessity, the very commodity on which our combination is based is such that a trust in the popular and legal sense of the term is not possible.

Enclosed find a little slip recently published in the Tribune that gives in a crude way my reasons for this position.

If a law were passed prohibiting individuals from carrying firearms, and I was found with a revolver on my person, and upon examination of the material of which it was composed, it was shown to be made of wood, so fashioned as to resemble a revolver in its external appearance now, if this case came up before your Honor would you hold me guilty of violating the law, when it became clear to you that if I should attempt to shoot with such a weapon, I could injure only myself.

The declared purposes of our organization is NOT in restraint of trade; on the contrary it is to promote the sale of cranberries, by securing better cleaning, grading and packing; by securing better and cheaper transportation; by securing a wider and better distribution of the crop; by advertising its healthful and medicinal qualities; by exporting it, and exploiting it in countries where it is now unknown; by lessening the number of middle men lying between the grower and consumer, to whom we have to pay tribute; by keeping defective berries off the market; and as soon as berries show signs of poor keeping qualities, by having them sent to the canneries.

These are all lawful things that can be done successfully only through a combination of the growers. I admit that the motive of those interested in this combination is to secure better prices and a steadier market for their product, but it does not follow that the consumer will have to pay more. In fact, it is possible that the consumer will be better served and at lower prices. But if our organization is successful, and if it works out the problems before it, the wild prices of $20 and $30 a barrel such as we had two years ago when we were distributing under MOB METHODS and through speculators, will never be seen again. The prices were then put too low in the early part of the season, the great scarcity of the fruit requiring that the price should have been put higher, and if it had been the bulk of the crop would not have gone into consumption before the 1st of January.

I would like very much to get your criticism upon the position I have taken. I know you are quite busy, but if you will charge your mind with the leading questions involved I am satisfied you will discover any weak point there may be in my position, and unless I am right in the main proposition that we are not a trust I wish to withdraw from this movement.

Yours respectfully,

John A. Gaynor.

Honesdale, Pa., May 17th, 1907.

Hon. John A. Gaynor,

Grand Rapids, Wisc.,

My dear Judge:—

I have your favor of the 16th inst. with enclosure. The reasons suggested by you for considering the Sales Company a legitimate organization are logical and place the matter in a light in which, in my cursory consideration of the question, I had not seen it. I believe you are right in your deductions.

Yours truly,

Geo. S. Purdy.

If there is an intelligent person who believes that a perishable community like cranberries could be made the basis of a successful trust we will be glad to give space in this column to his reasons for such belief, but unless we hear from such persons we will waste no more space discussing the matter.

Mr. Mahoney, our weather prophet, uses a plum tree near his house as a weather gauge to determine the lateness or earliness of spring.

This tree came into blossom in 1903 on May 7th; in 1904 on May 16th; in 1905 on May 9th; in 1906 on May 10th, and this year, 1907, on May 24th, which would indicate spring is about fifteen days late this year.

On Thursday last the first fire worm eggs hatched out on the cranberry vines at the Experimental Station. They will probably all be hatched out within a few days. Our growers are prepared to try a cold bath on them.

Notice to our Customers.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

An Englishman's Joke.

An Englishman once told of a great joke he played on a friend. He was coming along the street with some companions, and he discovered his friend's house on fire, with his friend in the third story window shouting for help. "Jump!" he cried. "Jump! We'll 'old a blanket for you." "What was the joke?" the hearer asked. "Why," the Englishman replied, "we had no blanket at all."

Well Meant, But—

The puzzle department of London Truth recently had a competition on examples of unintentionally funny paragraphs. Here are a few of the specimens sent in: "We regret to announce the death at Cairo of Sir A. B. Smith, his London physician having recommended a warmer climate." In a discussion on the dress of the clergy a nonconformist minister declared: "As for me, I will wear no clothes to distinguish me from my fellow men." This came under the "In Memoriam" column: "In loving memory of ——, beloved wife of ——, who died ——. This is inserted by her sorrowed daughters. 'What is home without a mother?' 'Peace, perfect peace.'" "For sale, a handsome St. Bernard puppy; six months old; clean and healthy; will eat anything; very fond of children. Apply X., office of this paper." Seen in a newspaper cutting some years ago. The following newspaper advertisement appeared in a morning newspaper: "Wanted, a gentleman to undertake the sale of a patent medicine. The advertiser guarantees that it will be profitable to the undertaker."

More Thorough.

Bobby had gone to Canada to visit his English aunt and was trying to be on his best behavior all the time, but at luncheon when his aunt asked him if he would like some curried chicken he was speechless with surprise.

"What is the matter, Bobby?" asked his aunt. "Don't you like curried chicken?"

"I don't know," answered Bobby. "We don't curry ours. We pick them."—Lippincott's Magazine.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29

ALAN VILLAIR as "The Cow BOY"

PEARL LEWIS as "The PRETTY Ranch Heiress"

and a good company in

"Texas Sweethearts"

Ft. Wayne News—May 21, '06.—Best here in a long time Curtain calls were numerous.

Detroit Free Press—Dec. 4, '05.—"Pleased immensely."

Special scenery, beautiful light effects, pleasing specialties.

Prices: 25c 35c and 50c.

County Board Proceedings.

Continued From Last Week

The Chairman appointed the following standing committee.

Finance—A. E. Bennett Chairman, P. Mulroy, E. E. Ames, R. H. Schroeder, H. J. Jensen, James B. Nash.

Equalization—E. P. Arpin Chairman, P. N. Christensen, O. G. Lindemann, E. Eichstead, Ed Provost, A. B. Cotey, William Peters.

Delinquent Tax—P. N. Christensen Chairman, Geo. P. Hambrecht, L. F. Phillips, N. M. Berg, Nash Mitchell.

Printing and Stationery—E. M. Deming Chairman, Geo. T. Rowland, Larry Ward, John Jenkins, M. M. Lochner, Peter Hansen.

Public Property—A. J. Hasbrouck chairman, A. L. Williams, Michael Wagner, E. Oberbeck.

Roads and bridges—G. H. Conklin Chairman, Simon Worlund, J. J. Iverson, John Wolf, Michael Krings, Norman Wood.

County Poor Farm and Poor Accounts—Frank Whitrock, Chairman, Ed. Witzel, Michael Wagner.

General Claims—K. A. Connor Chairman, C. I. Morrison, J. C. Kurtz, E. R. Griffith, E. Oberbeck, H. J. Jensen.

Judiciary—G. W. Brown Chairman, Geo. P. Hambrecht, N. M. Berg.

Bureau of Immigration—Jacob Specht Chairman, C. I. Morrison, A. E. Bennett, John Jenkins, Larry Ward, J. J. Iverson.

Town Organization and General Industry—Nash Mitchell Chairman, L. F. Phillips, Simon Worlund, G. H. Conklin, Peter Hansen.

Per-Diem and Mileage—Geo. T. Rowland Chairman, Michael Krings, R. H. Schroeder.

Special State Equalization—O. G. Lindemann Chairman, James B. Nash, E. E. Ames.

Special Committee on County Training School Building—E. P. Arpin, Chairman, A. E. Bennett, M. M. Lochner, William Peters, R. A Connor.

Moved that the report of the District Attorney be accepted and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lindemann that this Board adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Carried.

Geo. W. Davis Clerk.

Court House 10 o'clock a. m. May 9th 1907.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman Hooper.

Roll was called and a quorum present.

By motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Lindemann offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the County Board of supervisors of Wood County Wisconsin, that there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000.00) to the Central Wisconsin state fair association, out of the General fund.

Roll call on same:—Ayes:—M. M. Lochner, N. M. Berg, R. A. Connor, C. I. Morrison, A. E. Bennett, Nash Mitchell, E. P. Arpin, A. J. Hasbrouck, Geo. P. Hambrecht, Geo. T. Rowland, E. R. Griffith, E. Oberbeck, P. Mulroy, J. B. Nash, Frank Whitrock, William Peters, L. F. Phillips, P. M. Christenson, Jacob Specht, O. G. Lindemann, E. E Ames, E. M. Demming, John Wolf, Michael Krings, William Hooper, Ed Witzel, Geo. W. Brown, J. C. Kurtz, A. B. Cotey, L. Ward, John Jenkins, Ed Provost, H. J. Jonson, J. J. Iverson, Simon Worlund, Norman Wood, total 36. Nayes:—A. L. Williams, E. Eichstead, Geo. H. Conklin, Peter Hansen, total 4.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas a part of the records in the office of the Register of Deeds now are and always have been, without any proper index, so that it is a very difficult matter to trace the same.

Therefore be it resolved by the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, that a special committee of three be appointed to purchase the necessary books and arrange for the indexing of the records, of wills, power of attorney, attachments, letters testamentary, and of Administration, Articles of Incorporation and such other instruments as are not properly indexed, the labor of which to be let to the lowest responsible and competent bidder in their discretion, if in their judgment the said work can be submitted for bids.

Mr. Christenson moved the adoption of the resolution. Carried.

The chair appointed as such committee, P. N. Christenson, E. M. Deming, Nash Mitchell.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The committee on the Wood County Training School building recommend a further appropriation of the sum of $3000.00 for the erection of an economical and complete heating plant and for preparing of grounds, making sewer and water connections and for equipment purposes. Now be it resolved, that there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of $3000.00 out of the funds not otherwise appropriated, which amount to be credited to said Wood County Training school fund, and which amount is to be disbursed upon orders duly signed by the president and secretary of said committee and made upon the treasurer of Wood County.

Mr. Arpin moved the adoption of the resolution.

Roll calll on same:—Ayes.—M. M. Lochner, N. M. Berg, R. A Connor, A. L. Williams, C. I. Morrison, A. E. Bennett, E. P. Arpin, A. J. Hasbrouck, Geo. P. Hambrecht, Geo. T. Rowland, E. R. Griffith, E. Oberbeck, P. Mulroy, J. B. Nash, Frank Whitrock, William Peters, L. F. Phillips, P. M. Christenson, Jacob Specht, O. G. Lindemann, E. E. Ames, E. M. Demming, John Wolf, Michael Krings, William Hooper, Ed Witzel, Geo. W. Brown, J. C. Kurtz, A. B. Cotey, L. Ward, John Jenkins, Ed Provost, H. J. Jonson, J. J. Iverson, Simon Worlund, Norman Wood, G. H. Conklin, Peter Hansen. Total 39. Nayes:—Nash Mitchell. Total 1. Absent and not Voting:—R. H. Schroeder, Michael Wagner. Total 2.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas resolved that the committee on public property be and is hereby authorized to build a cement sidewalk on the east side of the Court House property, such sidewalk to be of the standard width of 5 ft. and 4 in.

And be it further resolved, that the sum necessary to defray expenses of said sidewalk be and is hereby appropriated out of funds not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Arpin moved the adoption of the resolution.

Roll call on same:—Ayes:—M. M. Lochner, N. M. Berg, R. A. Connor, A. L. Williams, C. I. Morrison, A. E. Bennett, Nash Mitchell, E. P. Arpin, A. J. Hasbrouck, Geo. P. Hambrecht, Geo. T. Rowland, E. R. Griffith, E. Oberbeck, P. Mulroy, J. B. Nash, Frank Whitrock, William Peters, L. F. Phillips, P. N. Christensen, Jacob Specht, O. G. Lindemann, E. E. Ames, E. M. Deming, John Wolf, Michael Krings, William Hooper, Ed Witzel, G. W. Brown, J. C. Kurtz, A. B. Cotey, L. Ward, John Jenkins, Ed Provost, H. J. Jensen, J. J. Iverson, Simon Worlund, Norman Wood, G. H. Conklin, Peter Hansen. Total 40. Nayes:—None. Absent and not voting:—R. H. Schroeder, Michael Wagner. Total 2.

Moved by Mr. Brown that a committee of two be appointed to act in conjunction with the committee on public property and Judge Webb, to equip the Judges office as they deem best

Carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee, E. M. Deming and Geo. P. Hambrecht.

To the Board of supervisors of Wood County Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the following entitled claims, would respectfully report, that we have had the same under consideration, and, after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively to-wit:

Continued Next Week

ALTDORF.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Caswell last Friday. Another howling success. Mother and child both doing well.

Mrs. Alois Heser left this week for Tennessee where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Peter Frawley.

By the looks of the weather the fore part of the week, we wondered whether the moon had changed yet.

John Ritz is reported to be quite sick.

Mrs. Schilg is improving somewhat from her illness.

The town boards of Hansen and Seneca will meet next Monday to lay out an extension of the road on the town line running west from Mr. Ritz's forty so as to enable Mr. Wuensch to get to his land.

VANDRIESSEN.

Too late for last week.

Isiah Mulkins and family, John Davidson and family and Floyd Wilcott departed for the west Monday morning.

Fires have been raging in these parts the past three weeks.

Monday the Methodist parsonage burned and nearly all of the lumber recently stored in it. Rev. Davidson bought a horse one day last week.

Mrs. Weldon and children returned from Plainfield Saturday.

Another enjoyable dance was given at Mr. Brown's Friday night, May 17th.

Elroy Camp spent Sunday with his family here.

George Milner, of your city, was a Sunday caller at Mr. Mulkin's.

School closed last Friday and the teacher, Miss Upton, left for her home in Stevens Point Saturday.

Mr. Moore of your city was a Thursday caller at Ward Weldon's.

Miss Kings, who has been the guest of her nephew and wife the past winter, left for her home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Warren spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. W. Weldon. Master Harley spent the day with his old schoolmate, Gilbert Slack.

Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Rons Wednesday. Owing to bad weather only a few attended, but those few had a fine time they said.

Miss Lottie Blanut of Quincy is visiting at the Rons home.

The Sunday school is going to have exercises at the Baptist church on children's Day, June 9th.

TIME IS THE TEST.

The Testimony of Grand Rapids People Stands the Test.

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon find out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Grand Rapids people appreciate merit, and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? A cure that lasts is the kind that every sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

Joseph Sellers, of 503 Vliet St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I have never had any cause to use Doan's Kidney Pills since I made a statement for publication seven years ago. The cure they then made has lasted up to this time, and from all present indications will last as long as I live. I have had no backache or trouble with the kidney secretions in the past seven years and I give Doan's Kidney Pills all the credit for this. I had tried a number of remedies without getting any relief, and learning of Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at a drug store. I used them regularly as directed, and, as I said before, I was cured. The results obtained have been lasting, and I can heartily recommend this remedy to anyone in need of a kidney medicine or backache cure."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

KELLNER.

Leonard Witt was on the sick list last week.

Henry Gaulke and Link, the butcher, were seen on our streets Monday.

W. J. Granger & Co. went to Grand Rapids Monday to get their lath mill. It will be in running order the last days of this week.

Andrew Timm was on the sick list last week.

The A. S. of E. held their meeting Monday night and it was well attended.

W. H. Witt bought a nice surrey Saturday from John D. Smith.

Fred Henke and family visited with Wm. Hannaman Sunday.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop,s Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is poitive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by Wood Co DrugCo.

—Edison Records at Daly's.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Spanish Baked Beans.

One quart of white beans, parboiled, a quart of strained tomatoes, an onion chopped fine, a tablespoonful of sugar, a quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard, a sprinkle of red pepper, two or three small slices of salt pork. Salt to taste. Add a level teaspoonful of baking soda to water in which the beans are being parboiled. More or less red pepper may be used as desired, and in place of salt pork a tablespoonful of butter may be substituted. If salt pork is used, parboil and cut into small squares, mix all in baking pan and bake in oven two hours or until beans are tender.

Removing Paint Stains.

Here is a highly recommended preparation for removing paint stains: Shave thinly four ounces of castile soap and add one quart of boiling water. When the liquid is cold put in four ounces of ammonia, two of alcohol, two of ether and two of glycerin; add four quarts of water, mix thoroughly and bottle, corking tightly. This will keep a long time. When using dilute the liquid with an equal quantity of water, and use a piece of goods like the article to be cleaned, and dry well with a fresh piece of goods. If badly soiled, use full strength.

Uses of Turpentine.

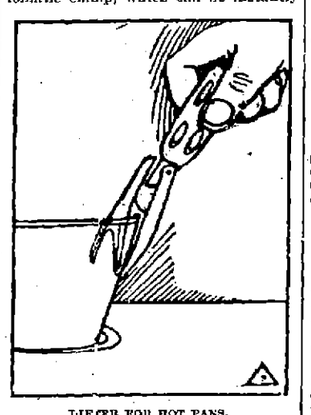
Turpentine has numerous household uses. Applied with soap, it will remove ink stains from linen. A few drops added to the water in which clothes are boiled act as a whitener. It will drive away roaches if sprinkled in their haunts. Turpentine will remove wheel grease, pitch and tar stains. Mixed equally with linseed oil it will remove white marks on furniture which have been caused by water. If the broom is dipped into a bucket of tepid water to which a little turpentine has been added the carpets will look brighter.

Renovating Sealskin.

The best method of brightening sealskin is to hang it out in the sunshine to air and pound it free from dust with a rattan stick. Once all the loose dirt is removed, run hot sand and furriers' sawdust, a half and half mixture, into the fur. Then shake and beat this out and the fur will look bright and will be clean, for the sand cuts the grease and dust and the wood absorbs it, leaving the skin bright and fresh looking

Handy Kitchen Implement.

An implement designed for lifting hot pans is shown in the illustration. It is shaped like a stove lifter—in fact, can be used as such. At one end is an automatic clamp, which can be instantly



LIFTER FOR HOT PANS.

slipped over the edge of any cooking utensil on the stove. The clamp is so adjusted that it grasps the dish firmly, and there is no danger of it becoming loose and falling to the floor. Such a lifter would be far more serviceable and handier than the usual method of using a cloth, with the additional advantage of protecting the hands and fingers from possible burns.

Care of the Eyebrows.

The eyebrows should be brushed to keep them smooth and clean the same as the hair. Pure petroleum jelly applied with a tiny brush to the roots of the eyelashes will cause them to grow, and it will not injure the eyes. It should also be applied to the eyebrows if you wish them to grow. Be careful not to get the jelly over the forehead, as it will cause hair to grow where it is not desirable.

Flaky Ceilings.

Roughened and flaky ceilings may be treated with a wash of alum and water in proportions of one ounce of alum to one quart of water. This will remove the superfluous lime which has caused the roughness and make the ceiling fresh and white. Cracks in the plaster may be filled with a paste made of whiting mixed with glue water or calcined plaster and water.

Brass Bedsteads.

It is well to remember that brass bedsteads and brass trimmings on iron beds are not made of the solid metal, the brilliant finish being due to a sort of lacquer covering. Wiping with a slightly dampened cloth, followed by brisk rubbing with a dry one, is all that they require. If a cleaning compound be applied the chances are that the article will be ruined.

The Baby's Care.

No baby should be put in a gocart or anything except a baby carriage until it is strong enough to run about. Then a cart or chair is of use to give it lifts off its legs occasionally.

CRANMOOR

The H. F. Whittlesey family entertained their uncle, O. E. Fitch, Tuesday last.

E. E. Warner and daughter Lillian drove to Grand Rapids Wednesday. The latter to spend a few days in your city.

O. G. Maide left Friday evening for Embarrass, Berlin, Montello and other cranberry districts in the state where he will inspect the cultivated marshes. Mr. Maide will be absent from the experimental station about one week.

Assessor E. E. Warner was making business calls in our locality Friday.

Mrs. Steiner, son and little daughter, took the noon train Thursday for Manston after attending the Wipfli-Warner wedding and visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Atty. H. E. Fitch of Nekoosa and family came down Saturday for a short visit at the W. H. Fitch home.

J. W. Fitch accompanied by his uncle and sister's family attended services at Grand Rapids Sunday.

Aug. John returned to the J. J. Emmerich place Sunday after a weeks absence.

S. N. Whittlesey and wife were Sunday guests at the C. A. Jasperson home at Port Edwards.

Miss Mabel Wellner of Nekoosa is spending the week at the S. N. Whittlesey home.

A. E. Bennett and family were recent city visitors.

FAMOUS ARCHERS.

Stories of Wonderful Skill With Bow and Arrow.

The expression "drawing a long bow" does not of necessity mean the telling of a falsehood. It sometimes refers to a wonderful story, which may be true enough, but which is so marvelous as to require a firm trust in the veracity of the narrator to enable the hearer to believe it. Some of the longest bows of this sort have been drawn about bows and arrows.

These stories began long ago. Virgil in the "Æneid" tells of four archers who were shooting for a prize, the mark being a pigeon tied by a cord to the mast of a ship. The first man hit the mast, the second cut the cord, and the third shot the pigeon as it flew away. The fourth archer, having nothing left to shoot, drew his bow and sent his arrow flying toward the sky with such speed that the friction of the air set the feathers on fire, and it swept on, like a meteor, to disappear in the clouds.

The stories told of Robin Hood's archery, illustrated by his wonderful performance as Locksley in Scott's "Ivanhoe," are also a decided strain upon a sensible person's credulity. The famous story of William Tell, doubted by many persons, is believed by others to have a foundation of fact. There was a Dane named Foke of whom the same story is told, and William of Cloudesley, an Englishman, is said to have shot an apple from his son's head merely to show his expertness.

Most stories of bows and arrows relate to the accurate aim of the archers, but a Frenchman, Blaise de Vigenere, tells one that shows the tremendous force with which an arrow may be propelled if the bow be strong and long enough. According to his own account of the matter, he saw Barbarossa, a Turk, admiral of a ship called the Grand Solyman, send an arrow from his bow right through a cannon ball.

Where Snow Falls.

If you are not a lover of snow, go to Malta, which is the nearest spot where you are certain of complete immunity. If you are fond of it, the suburbs of St. Petersburg will furnish all you need to ask, for there you may be sure of it for 170 days in the year. The happy medium is supplied by Copenhagen, with thirty days, while Palermo, Rome and Venice, with one, two and five days respectively, may be recommended to those who merely care for snow as a casual and fleeting guest.—London Chronicle.

Disturbed the Congregation.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing is requested to buy a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Poison of the Cobra.

One of the most curious facts in science is that two substances having almost identically the same chemical compositions can have effects so different upon the human body as to represent the best support of life on the one hand and the quickest termination of it on the other. The albumen, or white, of an egg and the poison of the cobra of India are so nearly identical in composition that it takes a very careful analysis to detect the difference. It was long supposed that the fatal principle of snake poison was an animal alkaloid, but late analyses caused the abandonment of this idea. The fact which for a long time placed cobra poisoning beyond the reach of a remedy was its very similarity to albumen, it being held that no specific which would neutralize or destroy it could be prevented from neutralizing and destroying the albumen of the blood as well. The poison contains two distinct albuminoids—one coagulable and the other persistently liquid in form. The latter is the active and death producing principle and remains superior to a heat of 180 degrees F. as well as to evaporation, the solid result retaining all the deadly properties.

An Unconscious Humorist.

"There were two men in a scrimmage in front of the bank today," said Mr. Biggs at the supper table, "and it looked bad for one of them. The biggest one grabbed a stick, and I thought he was going to knock the other's brains out, so, of course, I jumped in between them."

The family had listened with rapt attention, and as Mr. Biggs paused in his narrative the young heir, whose respect for his father's bravery is immeasurable, proudly remarked:

"He couldn't knock any brains out of you, could he father?"

Sea Snakes.

Sea snakes are very plentiful in the south Pacific. They are widely distributed, stray individuals having been secured on the coast of New Zealand. When swimming close to the surface they resemble an ordinary snake, except that the head is always below the water. At sight they come ashore and lie among the rocks. They feed on fish, and, although their small double fangs appear harmless, they are venomous.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is best for women and children. Its mild action and pleasant taste makes it preferable to violent purgatives, such as pills, tablets, etc. Get the booklet and a sample of Orino at Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Myron Natwick visited in Madison and Chicago the past week.

Mrs. A. G. Miller was confined to the house several days last week with sickness.

Miss Jessie Rice of West Superior is a guest at the David Lutz home for a few weeks.

Miss Rosia Wipperman left last week for Calumet, where she will join her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker Sr. were in Stevens Point on Tuesday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Miss Celia Emmons, who has been teaching at Eureka, S. D. is home to spend her summer vacation.

Attorney S. R. Richardson of Fargo, N. D. is in the city for a few days the guest of Carl Baudelin.

Mrs. E. S. Renne and daughter, Mrs. H. M. Sanderson are visiting relatives in Stevens Point this week.

Of all the fruits that are in the land,
That grow on bush or tree,
I would give up the choicest ones
For Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

William L. Arnott, after whom Arnott Station, on the G. B. & W. railroad is named, died at his home in Stevens Point Sunday, aged 76 years. Mr. Arnott was born in Yates county, New York, Sept. 5, 1832. He came west in 1864, and had been a resident of Portage county since.

Jack Sanderson, a recluse, who lived alone in a shanty near the Medd place in Linwood, Portage county, was found dead in bed Saturday morning. He had lived in the town for upwards of 20 years and so far as known had never been married and had no near relatives in this section. He had a little personal property but no real estate. He was about 65 years of age and at times was a heavy drinker. The cause of death is unknown.

Ohlmstead Found Guilty.

M. L. Ohlmstead, who was being tried before the circuit court last week as we went to press, was found guilty by the jury after a short deliberation. Ohlmstead was convicted of stealing a quantity of cigars from Pittsville parties. The defendant put up quite a story in his defense, but the prosecution proved too strong for him.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Market Report.

Victoria	$ 5 70
Patent Flour	6 20
Rye Flour	4 20
Rye	68
Oats	40
Middlings	1 18
Feed	1 25
Bran	1 10
Corn	1 15
Corn Meal	1 20
Butter	19-24
Eggs	13
Chickens	8-10
Turkeys	14-16
Lard	13
Hogs live	$5 60 5 75
Hogs dressed	7 00 7 50
Beef live	3 00 3 50
Beef dressed	5 00 6 00
Hams	14
Hay, Timothy	$10 00-12 00
	35

Wood County Court—In Probate.

State of Wisconsin, } ss
Wood County }

In the matter of the last will and testament of Martyn Rucinski, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Martyn Rucinski, deceased, late of Wood County, has been filed in this office.

And whereas, application has been made by Katarzyna Rucinski praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this Court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the probate office in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated May 14th, 1907.

J. J. Jeffrey, Atty. for Petitioner, First Pub. May 15, Last Pub. May 29

W. J. Conway, County Judge

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the Will of Albert Hamm, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of William Hamm, executor of the last will and testament of Albert Hamm, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2d day of July, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 28th day of May 1907.

By the Court,

Wipperman & Hambrecht, Attorneys for Executor, First Pub. May 29, Last Pub. June 12

W. J. Conway, County Judge

T. B. SCOTT

FREE LIBRARY.

HOURS

From 2:30 to 6 p. m. & 7 to 8:30 p. m.
Every Day Except Sunday.

From 9 to 12:00 Saturday morning.

Children's Room Closed After 6 O'clock

GEO. W. BAKER & SON,
Licensed Undertakers and Embalmers
165 No 5th Second Street, E. at Grand Rapids, Wis. Business phone 491 night calls 167

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Architects and Contractors
Office over Daly Drug store, First Sts. Close attention given to all work in this line

DR. E. L. GRAVES,
Dentist
124 First Street, Cohen Bros. Block. Phone 28

DR. GEO. M. McINTYRE,
Osteopath
Suite 11, MacKinnon Block. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings by appointment. Telephone 240

ORSON P. COCHRAN,
Piano Tuner.
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 253 or at the house 441 Third Ave. S.

Office Phone 251
W. MELVIN RUCKLE, M. D.
Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon at Riverview hospital. Office in Wood county bank building.

J. J. JEFFREY,
Lawyer.
Loans and Collections, Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Citizens & Lyons.

DR. D. A. TELFER,
Dentist.
Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. J. RIDGMAN.
Physician and Surgeon.
Telephone No. 93. Residence 'phone No. 24 Office over Church's Drug Store in West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. R. RAGAN,
Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.
Successor to G. W. Baker. Store phone 413 Night Phone 69. East Grand Rapids, Wis.

GAYNOR & GARDNER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Attorney at Law
Office in the Daly Block on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. J. CONWAY,
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GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
Attorney at Law.
Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Gardner Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis

D. D. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side Grand Rapids, Wis.

F. G. GILKEY AGENCY,
Fire Insurance, Life and Accident.
Office in the Wood Block over post office.

D. W. HITCHCOCK,
Attorney at law.
MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. W. COCHRAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Established 1873
Office in Wood County National Bank Building

If you want a Straight First Class Pure Food Whiskey call on
BRANSTEDT & FOLEY
AT THE STAR FOR
MONADNOCK RYE.

CITY MEAT MARKET
Fresh, Salt and Smoked
MEATS.
All kinds of Fish, Poultry and Sausages. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Prompt delivery of orders, wholesale and retail.
N. REILAND,
TEL. 275. EAST SIDE.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS

A BEAUTIFUL FACE
Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the health. Mysterious
BEAUTYSKIN
Beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Office over Daly Drug store, East Side. Careful attention given to all work in this line.

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MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. W. COCHRAN,
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How to Save FUEL
Briefly—Buy a
Cole's Hot Blast Coal Stove

It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising from burning coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. **Cole's Hot Blast** really makes $5.00 soft coal work like $9.00 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless feed door. Does away with dust, dirt and smoke IN THE HOUSE.



Our cutlery has a great reputation in this neighborhood because while our prices are cheap the goods are not.

D. M. HUNTINGTON,
Sole Agent,
East Side, near City Hall.

If you want a Straight First Class Pure Food Whiskey call on
BRANSTEDT & FOLEY
AT THE STAR FOR
MONADNOOK RYE.

Of all the fruits there are in the land,
That grow on bush or tree,
I would give up the choicest ones
For Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, May 29th, 1907. VOL. XXXIV, NO. 5

Summary of the New Styles in Men's Suits.

LENGTH

of coat should be from thirty to thirty-one and one half inches.

PATTERNS

Checks in various sizes, shadow plaids and checks and stripes are the favorites.

BACKS

should be slightly form-fitting.

LAPELS

are large and rather long, varying according to the size of garment.

NO VENTS

vents in the coat are out of date. Some styles have the flared skirt.

TROUSERS

are somewhat narrower in the legs with fullness at the hips.

VESTS

may be with or without collar--of the same goods.

QUALITY

should be the best that your purse will allow, for in this way you get the worth of your money and satisfaction.

KIND

The Sincerity Suit will give you style and quality.

$5 to $30.00.

Sampson & Halvorsen,
SINCIRETY STORE.

Lots Advance In Price 10 per cent

After May 29, 1907

Remember $1.00 down and $1.00 a week buys a choice residence lot in Gardner's Addition. This remarkable opportunity to get a lot, is open for a few days more.

Call on me and I will show you the lots.

No Interest
No Taxes

R. O. WIPPERMAN
Office over Wood County National Bank, East Side



Many a Young Man

Has found complete clothing satisfaction at this store. Not only can he rely upon quality of materials and the price, but also upon the absolute up-to-dateness of the style. Only the seasons smartest creations are kept in our stock. Watching the markets closely for anything new in young mens' wear, being well in the van in each seasons showing and selling you only such clothes as we can absolutely guarantee, has given us the confidence of all the well posted dressers in the city.

We are showing some very CLASSY suits this week in club checks, over plaids and shadow stripes. They're from the best makers and go at a decidedly moderate price.

We Earnestly Advise a Call

Johnson & Hill Company

Federation Meeting.

The City Federation of Women's Clubs will meet at the home of Mrs. D. J. Arpin on Thursday, June 6th, at 2:30 p. m. The program, in charge of the Civic Improvement Committee will be as follows:

Music
Business
Music
Symposium—Civic Improvement. Conducted by Mrs. MacKinnon.
Roads.....Maurine Johnson
Parks.....Mrs. M. H. Jackson
River Bank.....Mrs. Will Raymond
Billboards.....Mrs. W. F. Kellogg
Music
Address—Mrs. Charles F. Millspaugh of Chicago.

The reception is in the hands of the North Side Division. The members in that section are as follows:

Mesdames Brundage, Chairman; Whitney, Vice Chairman; McGlynn, James Miller, A. M. Muir, O. T. Hoogen, D. M. Huntington, Ed. Morrill, Alfred Canning, G. Eggert, Earle Pease, W. F. Kellogg, C. E. Boles, D. J. Arpin, J. B. Arpin, N. Reiland, A. Decker, I. E. Phillee and Misses Edith Rablin, Helen Kromer.

There will be amendments to the constitution offered for consideration at this meeting. Those not present at the annual business meeting will have an opportunity to pay their dues.

State of Wisconsin, } SS
Wood County }
City of Grand Rapids }
In Justice Court before Jas. A. Keyes, J. P.
To Parley McCormick:—

You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of N. Reiland, amounting to $10.00. Now, unless you shall appear before Jas. A. Keyes, a justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in said city, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1907, at nine o'clock in the forenoon judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

N. Reiland,
Plaintiff.

Dated this 27th day of May, A. D. 1907. 1t

Hurt at the Consolidated.

George Whitrock, a young man who is employed about the pulp room of the Consolidated Water and Paper Co., Plant, was quite seriously hurt on Friday. He was engaged in taking a truckload of pulp from the pulp room into the beater room, when the accident occurred. The pulp is placed on a truck and when loaded the truck is run down an incline and along the cement floor into the other room where the pulp is unloaded and stacked up in large piles.

It seems that young Whitrock had brought down a load of pulp, and he was running along ahead of the truck with the handle against his back to keep the truck from running too fast. When he reached the pile of pulp the truck was running quite slow, and he thought it could be stopped by allowing it to strike him in the back while he leaned up against the pulp. When he tried this however, he found that the weight of the moving truck was much more than he had supposed and the consequence was that he was injured internally.

The boy was given medical attention as soon as possible and he has since been getting along all right.

How He Won.

"Did you ever hear how Murdock and his wife met?"

"No."

"She had stopped in the street to pick up a forlorn-looking cat, and it dug its claws into one of her fingers. She screamed, and Murdock, who happened to be passing, rushed to her, put his lips to the wound and sucked the poison out. From that there sprang up between them a friendship which ripened into love."

"Um. Then it may be said that he won by a scratch."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Are Your Screens Up?

Fly time is here again and you certainly want your house protected.

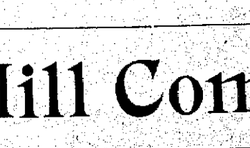
You can't get the screens up any too soon. All kinds of screen doors **$1.00** to **$2.00**. Wire netting adjustable screens—you need all of them.

And we want to remind you of the Adjustable Window Awnings. They are in the same class of creature comforts as screens. Let us take your order for them.

We also repair Screen Doors and screen windows. The work is done right.

GEO. W. PURNELL,
HARDWARE, East Side.

Eyes tested Free



A. P. HIRZY

KILLED BY CARS.

H. J. Andrews Meets Instant Death on St. Paul Track near Rudolph.

H. J. Andrews, a man who had been working at Bundy for some little time past, was killed by a train on the St. Paul road on Friday morning about 2:30 o'clock. The body was afterwards brought to this city and taken to Ragan's undertaking rooms where it was prepared for burial and afterward shipped to Stevens Point.

Upon the body being found Justice Brown of this city was notified and went to the scene of the accident and empanelled a jury who viewed the remains and took an adjournment until Saturday, when they met in this city and rendered a verdict that the man had met an accidental death by being run over by a train of cars on the C. M. & St. P. Ry.

The facts that were brought out in the inquest were to the effect that Andrews and his brother-in-law, Ed Tefean, had got on to the train at Tomahawk. Tefean is a young fellow and had no money, but Andrews bought tickets for them as far as Junction City not having money enough to pay their fare to this city. Young Tefean testified that Andrews had been drinking considerably before he got onto the train and that he had a pint bottle of whiskey with him which he drank from on the way down.

When they arrived at Junction City young Tefean got off the train. Before doing so he tried to arouse his companion, but he was so much intoxicated that he paid no attention to his efforts and he remained on. It was evident that he was put off at Rudolph, as he showed up in a saloon there soon after the arrival of the train, and after a short stay, continued on his way to Grand Rapids.

After Tefean got off the train at Junction City he and a companion started to walk to this city. After coming on their way for a few miles they made their way into a barn near the track where they remained several hours, or until along toward morning. They started on their way again about daylight and passed thru Rudolph about five o'clock in the morning and continuing on their way to this city they had proceeded less than half a mile when they came across the body of Andrews lying beside the track in a badly mangled condition. Tefean recognized who the dead man was and he went back to Rudolph and notified John Rayome of the find he had made, who, in company with Dr. Jackson and another party, went to the scene of the accident.

They found the body lying in a heap near the track, and it was so badly cut and torn up as to be hardly recognizable as the remains of a human being. The arms had both been cut off and one leg was off and the other hanging only by the flesh, while every bone in the body seemed to be twisted and broken into an unrecognizable mass. The hands of the dead man were found several rods from the body, and a piece of his clothing was picked up at the station a third of a mile away.

The coroner's jury afterward viewed the remains and the scene of the accident, and it was their opinion that the man had come along and sat down on one of the rails and either went to sleep, or was in such an intoxicated condition that he did not realize his danger, and that the train struck him while he was sitting there. There was no question of foul play in the matter. The man had practically nothing to steal, there being fifteen cents on his person, which tallied with the amount of money that young Tefean said he had. His watch, which had become dented in such a manner as to cause it to stop, pointed to half past two, which was undoubtedly the time that the accident happened. It is also known that a freight train passed thru Rudolph about that time in the morning.

Andrews was a man about 28 years of age and leaves a wife and one child eight years old to mourn his death. His wife before her marriage was Miss Josephine Tefeau of Rudolph.

He is survived by his parents and by three brothers and five sisters. They are Mrs. Saul Goodin of Linwood, Mrs. Joseph Sheppreaux of Stevens Point, Mrs. Adolph Shauvette of Linwood, Louis Andrews of Sarzetell, Minn., David, Mrs. Thomas Dixon, Miss Pearl and Frank, all of Stevens Point.

Married.

On Monday morning at the Polish Catholic church in Sigel, Rev. Korczyk officiating, occurred the marriage of Joe Smick of the town of Rudolph to Miss Bernice Jagodzinski of Sigel. After the wedding ceremony was over, a big dinner was served to a large number of friends at the home of the bride, followed by dancing, which was kept up until the next morning. Both the contracting parties are well and favorably known and their many friends wish them a happy journey thru life.

Was a Success.

The basket and ice cream social given by the Young Ladies Sodality at the Foresters hall on Monday evening was a great success, the ladies taking in about $41.00. There were many beautiful baskets auctioned, the highest amount paid for a basket being $2.00. The dance which followed was largely attended and those present report a good time.

—500 new Edison records just received at Daly's. Come and hear them.

Grand Rapids Business College.

Reports from the manager of our business college indicates that this institution is having another very successful year, both in point of attendance and in placing the graduates in good positions. The attendance this year shows an increase of more than 30 per cent over that of last year, and the number of calls received from business men for office help has increased in larger proportion. During the past week the principal received four such calls.

Following are the names of those who have taken positions within the last few weeks:

Ressa Smith, stenographer for attorney at Friendship.

Mabel Bliss stenographer for academy at Bethel.

Howard Crotteau stenographer and bookkeeper for Centralia P. & P. Co.

Clarence Moors, salesman for J. T. Schumacher.

Gertrude Marceux, bookkeeper for Stewart & Warner.

Juanita Jackson, stenographer for Wipperman and Hambrecht.

Iva Wooddell, stenographer for Jacobson and DeGuare.

Genevieve Carden, stenographer and bookkeeper for Chambers Creamery Co.

Adaline Bishop, stenographer for J. W. Cochran.

Grand Rapids and Iola.

The ball game Sunday between Iola and Grand Rapids was played in snow, hail and rain. The grounds were in fair shape, but the weather prevented good snappy playing.

The game, however, was close and exciting. Both Berg and Powell showed themselves to be cold weather men and did excellent work.

Iola started their runs getting in the first inning scoring two, they were then blanked till the sixth inning where with a hit and a base on balls and a few errors they scored one more.

Grand Rapids started theirs in the second where a hit by Martinson and a two base hit by Powell scored one run.

There was nothing doing till the seventh, when a 2 base hit by Martinson, a base on balls to Powell, a 2 base hit by Dolan and a base on balls to Weckler netted 3 runs.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Iola	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3
G. Rapids	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	—	—4

Coon-Sommerfeld.

The marriage of Miss Lois A. Coon to Mr. William Sommerfeld took place at the Lutheran church on the west side, May 22nd. Miss Marie Cummings acted as bridesmaid and Julius Sommerfeld as best man. They intend to go on their wedding trip Monday and will make Wausau their future home.

The bride is well known here, as she has made this city her home for a number of years. The groom is a resident of Wausau and has made many friends here during his visit in Grand Rapids. We all join in wishing them many happy years of wedded life.

Change on Central.

Train No. 804, which formerly arrived in this city at 8:30 has been changed so that it now leaves Marshfield at 9:10 a. m. and arrives here at 10:10. Going north it leaves here at 11:05 and arrives at Marshfield at 11:50.

This change makes a close connection with trains on the main line passing thru Marshfield, but it is very unhandy for parties who have been using the train to go to Port Edwards and Nekoosa in the morning and return in the evening.

Notice to Dog Owners.

—State of Wisconsin SS. City of Grand Rapids. Notice is hereby given that the dog license for the year 1907-1908 will be due and payable at the office of the city clerk on and after June 1st.

If not paid on or before the fifteenth day of July, 1907, owners of dogs on which license is not paid, will be liable to arrest under ordinance No. 53 of the city of Grand Rapids.

Dated at the office of the city clerk this 29th day of May 1907.

C. E. Boles, City Clerk.

Heavy Electric Storm.

A severe electric storm visited this section on Saturday evening, the result being that a number of telephones were burned out, but no serious damage done. Considering that we have had no warm weather the severity of the lightning was rather a surprise.

Class Play Tonight.

The Class play, Mr. Bob, by the members of the Senior class, will occur at the Lincoln high school this evening. The young folks have been putting in a lot of time in getting the play in shape and they promise the public something good.

Portage vs Grand Rapids.

The Portage ball team will cross bats with the Tigers at the fair grounds, Thursday afternoon. As Portage has a first class ball team a red hot game is looked for.

Gave a Good Show.

—T. B. Haber, manager of the Henry Boyle Theater at Fond du Lac says about Texas Sweethearts:

"More than pleased. Big houses. Play here again next season."

—A neatly fitting suit will make any man appear better than a suit of hand-me-downs. If you want a neat suit you should see the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co.

DROWNED AT BIRON.

Young Man Gets Too Near the Dam and is Carried Down the River.

Emil Lietzke, son of August Lietzke of the town of Sigel, was drowned near Biron on Sunday afternoon while engaged in fishing below the dam.

It seems that Lietzke and some companions were engaged in fishing just below the dam when Lietzke dropped his pole into the water. Being unable to recover it he secured a boat and went out into the river and while paddling about looking for the rod, his boat ran so close to the dam that it was filled with water and capsized. He attempted to save himself by jumping from the boat, but the craft was sinking and made very poor footing and he went into the water and the current drew him down, his companions seeing no more of him after he sank the first time.

A search was made in the vicinity of the accident, but nothing could be found of the young man's body, and at this writing it has not been found. The young man was 25 years old and unmarried and had been employed by the Grand Rapids Foundry Co., in this city for some time past.

Athletics Beaten at Mosinee.

The Grand Rapids Athletics went to Mosinee Sunday with the determination to capture the scalp of the husky farmers at that place, but instead had to be satisfied with the short end of the deal. The Athletics had the game well in hand up to the 7th inning, score standing 4 to 2 in their favor at that stage of the game. Then with a trifle hard luck and a couple passed balls by the catcher let Mosinee score 3 runs in both the 7 and 8th innings. When the Athletics went to bat in the ninth inning the score stood 8 to 4 in favor of Mosinee. The Athletics took a brace and got 2 scores across the plate before Mosinee knew what was up and with a man on 2nd and 3rd both Brennon and Earley fanned where a little hit would have tied the score.

Both pitchers pitched a fine game Knelster for the Athletics and Roberts for Mosinee. It was a heartbreaking game to lose, as the Athletics played a far bettter game than they did against Stevens Point. Altho the Athletics have lost three games straight they are rounding into form and will show the patient fan some good interesting games before the season is over. Watch and see.

Below is the lineup and score by innings.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Mosinee	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3		8	4	4
Athletics	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	8	6	1

Athletics—Voyer 1b, C. Fahrner rf, W. Chesley 3b, Odegard c, Brennon cf, Earley, 2b, G. Fahrner lf, P. Starr ss, Knelster p, Smith, Doesberg, Fritzsinger.

Mosinee—Roberts p, Chess lf, Georges lf, Coerper c, Dickey 3b, Chess 2b, Kronenwetor cf, Springer ss, Maskel rf,

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Franciszek Wicham of this city and Anna Negbur of the town of Rudolph.

Paul Herman and Julia Wynek both of Milladore.

William J. Behmsach and Clara C. Knipple both of this city.

Frank Ebsen of Marshfield and Frances Harnick of the town of Marshfield.

Katherine Grichon of Marshfield and W. Hughes of the town of Cleveland.

Jacob Fleas and Margurete Prue both of Nekoosa.

Were Lucky to Escape.

Two young fellows were before Justice Brown on Monday charged with having stolen some chickens and sold them at a local butcher shop. Officer Gilmon chased the case down and the boys admitted their guilt to him and when brought before the justice they promised to reform and not indulge in any more escapades of that kind. The parents of the boys paid for the chickens and the costs in the suit and the boys were allowed to go without further punishment.

Got a New Sand Dumper.

On Tuesday Gus Kruger and Louis Panter received a patent sand dumper which Mr. Kruger is going to try in his sand and gravel business and if the contrivance works as nicely as the manufacturers claim for it there is a probability that it will come into general use for hauling things of a character that can be dumped readily like gravel or sand. The box is so arranged that the pressing of a lever will allow the bottom to drop down, and the same can be brought back into place again from the driver's seat, making a very handy arrangement.

MEN WANTED

—Men Wanted by the Port Edwards Fibre Co., to work in the pulp and paper mill and yard at Port Edwards, Wis. Good board at $4 per week at Port Edwards or Grand Rapids. Train service between Grand Rapids and Port Edwards at 50c fare.

For Memorial Day.

All those desiring to take part in the parade to the cemetery Thursday morning are requested to be at the library building by 9:30 o'clock. All are invited to take part in the parade and go to the cemetery where the services will be held.

A New Automobile.

D. J. Arpin received a new touring car on Monday. The machine is a Mitchell and a nice one.

Amusements.

—The management is greatly pleased to present Alan Villair, Pearl Lewis and a good company in "Texas Sweethearts."

These clever people, by giving good plays, well staged and acted, have been unusually successful. Alan Villair is justly considered one of our best young actors. He is exceptionally easy and natural, has a splendid voice, superb enunciation and attractive stage presence. Never does he over-act, but gains his points by his sincerity and realistic methods. Miss Lewis is not only clever but is strikingly beautiful, with a luxuriant head of hair any princess might be proud of. Many people think she wears a wig, but she does not.

The play is very interesting. "Texas Raymond," owner of a Texas ranch, falls in love with "Jack Harvey," whom she has not seen since her childhood days, and who is engaged to work on her ranch. "Warner" her foreman, anxious to marry "Texas" for her wealth, becomes jealous of "Jack." The incidents, situations and climaxes that develop, make this one of the very best American plays ever produced. Refined specialties are also introduced.

This excellent attraction is booked for one night at the Grand Opera House Wednesday, May 29.

Report of the Condition of

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the twentieth day of May, 1907, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$320,452.65
Overdrafts	2,253.17
Bonds	10,000.75
Stock and other securities	5,000.00
Due from banks	53,096.56
Checks on other banks and cash items	1,093.34
Cash on hand	13,196.78
Orders	1.74
Total	$405,092.29

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	8,413.35
Undivided profits	6,630.47
Individual Deposits subject to check	292,312.13
Demand Certificates of Deposit	178,347.80
Total	$405,092.25

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } SS.
COUNTY OF WOOD }

I, E. B. Redford, cashier of above named bank do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. Redford, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1907.

Chas. E. Brekke,
Notary Public

Correct—Attest:
ISAAC P. WITTER }
GEO. W. MEAD }

WANT COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be published in this column at the rate of 1 cent a word; no ad taken for less than 10 cents. If you want to sell a horse, buy or trade anything, try the want column.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow. Inquire of Jacob Bearle, 8th st. 3t pd

WANTED—A good bright boy to learn the printer's trade. Must have good school training and over 16 years of age. Apply at this office.

NOTICE—The parties that took an umbrella out of the Dixon House saloon will please return it. The owner will be greatly obliged. Silver plated bull dog handle.

WANTED—Man and wife to work at the Witter House. Man to do office work and woman to cook. Apply to E. J. Whitney.

MACHINIST WANTED—By Grand Rapids Pulp & Paper Co. at Biron.

LOST—On the way to Wauzeka my dog, which jumped from the car. Finder please notify Grand Rapids Tribune.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. F. Smith.

FOR SALE—New house and two lots, West side $925. Easy terms. Jos. Kelly.

MEN WANTED—By the Grand Rapids Pulp & Paper Co. at Biron. A bus line leaves Mr. Gilpin's livery barn daily at 6:45 a. m. and 6:15 p. m., returning from mill to Grand Rapids at 9 p. m. and 6 a. m. Fare 15 cents for round trip.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A bargain, nice house and two lots on West side, $650. House has five rooms, closet and pantry, well built and practically new, hardwood floor, etc. Handy for working man. Inquire at this office.

OFFICE ROOMS TO RENT—Inquire of Chas. Pomainville.

EGGS FOR SALE—Pure bred White Wyandottes 75 cts. per 15. Geo. Hamm, Grand Rapids, R. F. D. 2

FOR SALE—80-120-160 and larger acre farms with stock and all implements. Fred Brown & Co., Office Marshall Bldg., Nekoosa Wisconsin. 3m0

FOR SALE—Twelve residences in Grand Rapids, prices $800.00 to $3,000.00, some good bargains. T. J. Cooper.

REALTY ITEMS

MONEY to loan in amounts from $300 to $2000 or 5 per cent on 5 yrs. time.

MARSHFIELD house and 2 lots to exchange for good farm property near GRAND RAPIDS.

WEST SIDE. House and 2 lots $650; House and 2 lots $950.00; House and 2 lots $975. Easy terms. All handy to factories.

EAST SIDE. 8 room house and barn; 2 lots; ½ block off Grand Ave., for $1100. Also 6 room cottage between Howe and Lincoln School Buildings for $975.

REMEMBER that we are listing properties nearly every day. We now have about 30 homes and residences for sale. See what we have. We may save you TIME and MONEY.

FOR SALE—Fine lot near Court House for $275; also fine residence sight of 4 lots for $1200.

VAN HORNE VALLEY TEXAS—THERE, neither the cold of winter nor the heat of summer oppress; THERE, bronchial afflictions of the north have no foot hold; There, bountiful staple crops of the north and south can be raised WITHOUT IRRIGATION. Land is cut by Southern Pacific R. R. Carfare $27.50 round trip if you go June 4 or 18. Land $6 to $12.50 an acre, ¼ down. All particulars at office.

Wis. Insurance & Realty Co.
Phone 251 J. S. Lindeman, Mgr.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JOHN W. GATES IN MANY WAYS TRUE TYPE OF AMERICAN

A Few of the Striking Episodes in the Life of the Great Plunger Who Has Raked In Some of the Biggest Jackpots Known to the World of High Finance—Has Had Many Years of Unvarying Success.

New York.—John W. Gates, the most picturesque plunger who ever rose to fame and fortune in Wall street, has leased a great hunting preserve in France, and is winding up the business of his "House of Twelve Partners." He is through with Wall street, writes Frank Fayrant in the Times. When a market operator of his prominence quits the speculative game immediately after a disastrous panic in the market it is but natural for the gossips of the street to say: "They've got him at last." Ever since Gates began swinging big lines of stock in bull markets and running afoul of men of great power in Wall street the denizens of the street have shook their heads wisely and said: "They'll get him some day." During the panicky days of March, when the rumor mongers were telling of the huge losses piling up against wealthy operators, they were sure that the "House of Twelve Partners" was in deep water. And now that the famous house, that in big markets has carried at times $125,000,000 worth of stock on margin, is going out of business, the rumor mongers are saying: "I told you so."

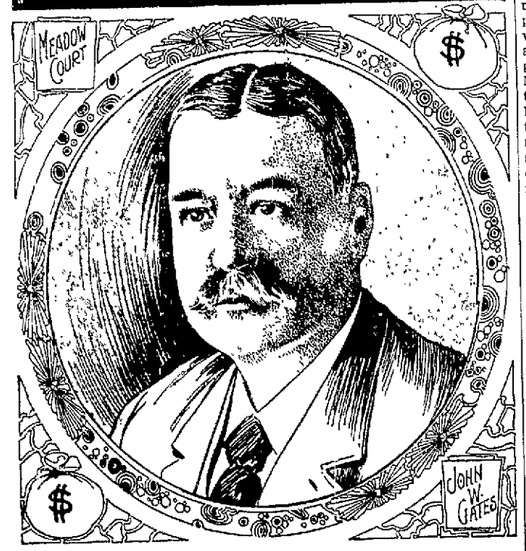
But John W. only smiles and says: "I wish they were all as comfortably fixed as I am." His friends say that he began trimming his sails last winter, when stocks were selling at sky prices, and that when the storm broke in March he had all his reefs in. They say that he actually bought stocks during the panicky days of March, and that banks were carrying millions of dollars of free cash for him when some very wealthy men were lying awake nights wondering how they would make their bank balances good the next day. His friends think that he is worth at least $25,000,000, and perhaps a good deal more.

So John W. isn't exactly broke.

Barbed Wire the Beginning.

It was in barbed wire that Gates began to build his fortune. Gates was a poor farmer's boy out west. His first business venture was contracting to husk a neighbor's corn. From the money he saved out of this work he made his first speculation. He bought a third interest in a threshing machine that came rattling across the prairie after the harvest. The old farmers shook their heads at this, for it was a tradition that the threshing machine man usually came to financial grief. But it was a year of bumper crops, and threshing proved so profitable that before the winter came





young Gates had made enough money to buy out his two partners. At one of the farms where the lad had threshed wheat he fell in love with a farmer's rosy-cheeked daughter. This gave him an incentive to go ahead and make a fortune.

A farming community away from the railways does not present many golden opportunities to an 18-year-old boy. Near the farm was a strip of woodland where Gates shot partridges and squirrels. Tramping along a foot-path in the woods one day the idea came to him that if the farmer would sell him the timber rights he could fell the hard wood and cut it up into firewood to sell to the neighboring villages. The boy went home after a tape measure, paper and pencil, and then back to the woods "timber-looking." Going about the woods, selecting small areas, counting the hardwoods and measuring them, he got an idea of the density of the forest. He sat down on a stump, and by dint of figuring he made a rough estimate of the number of cords of firewood an acre would yield. Then he went to the owner to make a bargain. He made an offer for all the timber, agreeing to pay for it as money came in from his sales of firewood.

"I haven't any money," the boy told the farmer, "but you can have my threshing machine as security."

"Go ahead, Johnny; your word is as good as a government bond."

Gates as a Woodcutter.

All through the winter the lad was out in the wood lot before daybreak, working with a woodchopper he hired to help him. The great trees were felled, sawed into short lengths, and split into firewood. Young Gates delivered two loads of wood a day by sled to the neighboring villages. Before the snow was off the ground the woods had been cleared, the owner had been paid in full, and the boy had $1,000 in the bank. He took this money and opened a hardware shop at the neighboring railway junction. He sold the farmers their implements and machinery. One commodity that had a large sale was the newly invented barbed wire. The little hardware shop at the junction prospered, but Gates wanted to do something bigger. He saw that there was money in barbed wire, and so he sold out his business and went to see the man, in an Illinois town, from whom he had been buying his wire.

This was Col. Isaac Elwood, a pioneer in the business. He was not looking for partners, but he gave the bright young country shopkeeper a job as a traveling man for the concern. Gates traveled back and forth through the wheat belt selling barbed wire, and made a reputation as one of the best "drummers" on the road. But he wasn't content with his "drummer's" commissions. He wanted to divide the manufacturing profits with Col. Ellwood. The manufacturer couldn't see it that way, and so Gates put up a barbed wire mill of his own. His knowledge of the trade was an asset, and he soon became a dangerous rival of Col Ellwood. The colonel brought an action for infringement of patent rights and a bitter fight was the result. But Gates hung right on. Col. Ellwood finally had to make peace with him. The two became business partners and have been closely associated in big enterprises ever since.

Other barbed wire mills began to spring up, and Gates saw that there would be a disastrous trade war if the rivals were not corralled. He went around the country buying them up and formed a barbed wire trust. This was the nucleus of the $50,000,000 American Steel & Wire company, now a part of the Steel corporation. The first big flotation engineered by Gates was the Federal Steel, a $100,000,000 corporation. That was in September, 1898, at the beginning of the great steel boom following the Spanish-American war. He followed that with the American Steel & Wire, with $90,000,000 capital, four months later. The manner in which Gates and Ellwood brought out this company is characteristic of the man. On a telephone call from Pittsburg they jumped across Pennsylvania and bought a wire mill at Sharon; then they went to Cleveland and bought a $5,000,000 rolling mill, and the next day they were back



in New York to close a deal for the purchase of another mill.

The Steel Merger.

They picked up everything in sight, hurried to Chicago, and, within a week after the opening of their campaign, they had the whole company organized. This is the way that Gates likes to do things. Gates and all his followers cleaned up fortunes in this flotation. The public appetite was keen for industrial stocks, especially for steel stocks, and the conversion of millions of dollars' worth of newly manufactured stock certificates into the coin of the realm was accomplished in a short time. Two years later the big trust was formed in the steel trade, and the Gates companies were turned into the merger. Gates wanted to go on the steel board, but the chief promoter, Mr. Morgan, wouldn't have it. The banker said he didn't think that Gates was a safe man to have in a great corporation directorate.

Mr. Morgan's coldness toward him didn't seem to worry him at all. Not many months later Gates began to plunge heavily in Louisville & Nashville. He told his friends that it was a great property and that it ought to go higher. He and his following in New York and Chicago, which by that time had grown to large proportions because of the money he had made for them in his steel stocks, put the stock from around par to above $150. The street woke up one morning to discover that Gates had "cornered" Louisville. The Northern Pacific corner panic was still fresh in the mind of Wall street and there was a momentary scare. But Gates said he didn't want to hurt anybody. The road looked good to him and he had bought some of the stock. In fact, he had bought the control. Gates didn't have any special use for a railroad with 3,300 miles of track; and he looked around for a purchaser. He went to Mr. Morgan's office one morning, and said: "Morgan, I own the control of the Louisville. If you want it or have a buyer for it, you can take it off my hands." Mr. Morgan found a buyer and Gates cleaned up a fortune.

Gates is a born gambler. When he was a country shopkeeper out in Illinois he spent many a night in a "boxcar" on the siding, playing the "great American game" by the light of a trainman's lantern. "Great financier, that man Gates," exclaimed a railway fireman one day, as he saw by the newspaper headline that Gates had made a big coup in Wall street. "We knew that before Wall street ever heard of him, when he raked in the jackpots out at Turner Junction," was the engineer's reply. Gates believes that gambling is what makes the world go. "Life is a gamble," said he the other day. "Everything is a gamble. When the farmer plants his corn he is gambling. He bets that the weather conditions will enable him to raise a good crop. Sometimes he loses. Sometimes he wins. Every man who goes into business gambles. Of course, the element of judgment enters in, but the element of chance cannot be ruled out. Whenever a man starts out on a railway journey it's a gamble whether he ever reaches his destination. All life is a gamble you see."

In active markets it has not been unusual for Gates to carry a line of $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 worth of stocks on margin. Some of the older men in the street have tried again and again to tie him up, but they have never succeeded. Gates has always had his eyes open. Where he couldn't see far enough with his own eyes, he paid somebody else to look out for him. No operator in Wall Street ever organized a more elaborate system of getting advance information of things that would affect Wall street. When the street was waiting anxiously for the final decision in the Northern Securities case, and the Union Pacific party believed that it had defeated James J Hill, Mr. Gates one day sent word to Mr. Hill's office that he had something to tell him. The railroad president walked down Nassau street and across Wall street to the plunger's office. There he learned from Gates that the Supreme court decision would be against the Union Pacific. Gates didn't tell how he knew it, but he assured Mr. Hill that he knew what he was talking about. Northern Securities began to soar that day, and never stopped until it had advanced $70 a share. Some days later the Supreme court decision was made public. It was just what Gates said it would be.

Gates is a born bull. He has never taken any part in bear campaigns, because he's too much of an optimist to bet on stocks going down. Every time during the past six or seven years when the market has had a bad break, the story has gone around that Gates was hurt. The bull market of the fall of 1902 was almost entirely a Gates market. Gates and his following put St. Paul nearly to $200, and were loaded up with stocks when it was discovered that the Standard Oil crowd had been selling stocks all the way up. The market collapsed and the Gates crowd took heavy losses.

It is Gates' peculiar fame that he owns, so far as is known, the most singular pleasure craft possessed by a millionaire. It is a sidewheel yacht of uncertain age, but steady as the proverbial church, and fitted out in a manner that puts to shame its more pretentious rivals of the propeller variety. With his wife he has spent much time on this distinctly family seagoing craft, which pleases him to the point where he tolerates good-naturedly the quips of his friends on its packingcase proportions.

Small wonder is it that his liking for pictures has taken him into the school called "photographic" by the critics. His favorite is Messonier and of the red and blue clad soldiers, courtiers and ladies who troop through that artist's canvasses he has a goodly company in his Waldorf rooms. And he finds unending delight in the bright colors and clear-cut figures.

Of the hordes of newly created millionaires borne into Wall street on the wave of industrial combinations which overwhelmed the country from 1898 to 1901, Gates was the most picturesque. He has added to that distinction the further honor of lasting the longest and of retiring not without laurels. One may not wonder if it might not be said of him now what he once said of himself on another question, that he is "not broke, but badly bent."

News of Wisconsin

Interesting Happenings in the Various Cities and Towns of the State.

MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS.

Village of Cambria Will Hold Socables For Their Benefit.

Cambria.—Some of the people of this village have hit upon a novel scheme for increasing the salary of teachers in the public schools. Under the leadership of Miss Sarah Jones, two sociables have been given, and the proceeds have been donated to Miss Louise Koppiin, one of the assistants in the high school. The maximum donation made in this way is not to exceed $10 per month for the school year. The second entertainment for this purpose was an ice cream sociable. It is believed that adjoining towns will take up the same work, and thus increase the pay of teachers. The work is conducted independently of the school board.

Eject Quarantined Tenant.

Milwaukee.—The Milwaukee health department and police are worrying over a new question: Can a tenant be ejected from a house if he is quarantined because of contagious disease?

Frank Leichtner has had differences with his landlord, James Harrington, who got an order from a police court justice to evict Leichtner. Sheriff Knell proceeded to deliver the order and found three children of Leichtner in the house ill with measles and quarantined. The case is in abeyance.

Racine Girl a Nuisance.

Racine.—Maggie Montinora, nine years old, is said by the police to be the most troublesome girl they have ever had to deal with. The girl first came to notice by boarding street cars and riding to Milwaukee, calling at the police office and saying that she was lost. Calling at residences and claiming to have been deserted by her parents in order to get lodging was another trick. Members of the Salvation army were given charge of the child.

Dog Drags Lost Boy Home.

Chippewa Falls.—Eddie Fink, nine years old, was saved despite himself after being lost in the woods for three days. On the fourth day, he was carried into Broederville, near here, by a big dog, his companion for some years. The dog followed the boy until the latter became exhausted. Then the dog picked him up by his clothes just below the neck and dragged him carefully nearer home. Part of the time the boy was able to walk.

Lost Brother Wins Gold.

Janesville.—After a silence of 14 years, during which time he was believed to have died, George W. Brown, a former resident of Janesville, wrote to his two surviving brothers, B. W. Brown and O. A. Brown, of the town of Center, announcing that he was alive and in a fair way to become a millionaire through mining property in Nevada. Brown ran away from home 14 years ago and went west to be a cowboy.

Kenosha Strike Was Costly.

Kenosha.—An illustration of the costs of disturbances between capital and labor is given by the expenses of the recent strike among the employes of the N. R. Allen's Sons tannery in this city. The loss to the men for the three days' in wages alone was $8,100. The cost of the strike to the company was in the neighborhood of $2,000.

Caddock Is Bound Over.

Kenosha.—Charged with a serious crime, Arthur Caddock, aged 26 years, waived examination and was held for trial. Bail was fixed at $3,000. Mabel Timme, the eight-year-old daughter of Henry H. Timme, former sheriff of the county and a brother of former Secretary of State E. G. Timme, is the complaining witness. The child is under the care of a physician.

Lower Freights on Wisconsin Brick.

Manitowoc.—Manufacturers of clay products in Wisconsin have been granted a reduction of 40 per cent. in freight rates on brick as a result of a complaint lodged with the state railway commission.

Convention for June.

Janesville.—The annual convention of the Wisconsin English Lutheran synod will be held in Janesville during the month of June. Sixty parishes will be represented.

Pastor Remains in Janesville.

Janesville.—The Rev. R. C. Dennison, who was offered a church in Omaha, has announced that he will remain in Janesville.

Has $85,000 Liabilities.

Milwaukee.—The schedules of the bankrupt grand lodge of Wisconsin of Ancient Order of United Workmen show the liabilities to include 107 creditors with amounts ranging from $200 to $2,000 and agregating about $85,000 and assets estimated at $30,000.

Sends Fake Cheese to State.

Madison.—J. Q. Emery, dairy and food commissioner, claims to have discovered that a Chicago jobber is sending "fake" cheese into Wisconsin.

Will Exhibit in London.

Racine.—Ada C. Pond, superintendent of drawing in the Racine public schools, was notified that she was appointed to arrange for an exhibit of the six public schools of Racine and other Wisconsin cities, to be sent to the international congress of drawing which meets in London in August, 1908.

To Deliver Address on Fourth.

Frederic.—Congressman J. J. Jenkins has consented to deliver the Fourth of July address here.

Brokaw Will Be Green.

Brokaw will be a green town hereafter. The Wausau Paper Mills company has awarded a contract to William Laatsch, of this city, to give each house in the village a new covering of paint—green, with white trimmings. The only buildings of a different color will be the clubhouse, the new church, and the paper mills.

Bankers to Meet at Platteville.

Platteville.—Group two of the Wisconsin Bankers' association will hold its convention at Platteville on June 5.

ENDEAVORERS PICK HEADS.

Elmer A. Davies, of Milwaukee, Heads Eastern District.

Racine.—The joint convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of the eastern and southeastern districts elected officers From the eastern district: Elmer A. Davies, of Milwaukee, president, Roy Benjamin, of Waukesha, vice president; Miss Vlante Vanderpool, of Mukwanago, secretary; Owen L. Jones, Oconomowoc, treasurer; Miss Ada Pence, of Milwaukee, junior superintendent. Southeastern district: J. Clarence Powell, Racine, president; Wayne Axtell, of Rochester, vice president; Miss Winnifred Carter, Kenosha, secretary and treasurer.

STRIKE AT KENOSHA ENDS.

Mayor's Efforts Contributed Greatly to Settlement.

Kenosha.—The big strike at the N. R. Allen's Sons' tannery in this city is over. The settlement of the strike is due almost entirely to the efforts of Mayor James Gorman and when the settlement had been signed the wildest enthusiasm reigned among the great crowd of strikers that had been in session with the mayor for four hours. When the interpreter announced the settlement a great crowd of the foreigners gathered about the mayor and insisted on kissing his hands and hailing him with the title of "little father."

Wisconsin Bankers Meet.

Watertown.—The annual convention of group five of the Wisconsin Bankers' association met here. About 80 representatives of banks in Milwaukee and the counties of Dodge, Columbia, Dane, Walworth, Kenosha, Racine, Jefferson, Waukesha, Rock and the city of Milwaukee were present. A resolution was passed protesting against the passage of a bill now in the state senate which confers certain banking privileges upon trust companies without affording the proper banking restrictions. C. D. Probert, of Oconomowoc, was elected president.

Ends All Earthly Troubles.

Racine.—Because of domestic difficulties, Joseph Mykle, an iron molder, 22 years old, committed suicide at his Chestnut street home, by shooting himself through the heart. Mykle married his wife when she was but 13 years old and he 18, she now being only 17. They kept 15 boarders and the husband became jealous of one of them. During a dispute he struck his wife back of the ear with a plate, cutting a bad gash. Then he went out, drank heavily, returned home at five o'clock, and fired a bullet through his heart.

Makes Million in Wheat.

Milwaukee.—It was reported that Edward C. Wall made $1,000,000 in wheat. This may be exaggeration, but it is a fact that Mr. Wall made a good sized fortune. Mr. Wall has long been rated as a millionaire. He retired some years ago from a grain commission house here. He was a candidate for the presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket against Alton B. Parker.

Mrs. Terrell Loses Children.

Chicago.—Mrs. Ethel K. Terrell, who kidnaped her two children from the home of her husband, Alfred S. Terrell, at Kenosha, has been forced to return to the custody of the father by a ruling of Judge Dupuy, who held that Mrs. Terrell was not in proper mental and physical condition to be burdened with the care of children.

His Heart Changes Sides.

Manitowoc.—With his heart shifting from left to right side, his health shattered and unable to continue his business as a blacksmith, Benjamin Hendrickson, a Kellnersville man, has been rushed to Milwaukee to be placed under the care of specialists in the hope that he may be restored to his normal condition again.

Celebrate Silver Wedding.

Racine.—Rev. and Mrs. D. Ellis Evans, of the Park Avenue Congregational church, celebrated their silver wedding with one of the largest and most brilliant social functions of the year. Invitations were sent out to 300 friends in and out of the city.

Accepts Call to Colorado.

Platteville.—The Rev. Victor F. Brown, of the First Congregational church, has resigned to go to Pueblo, Col.

Students Present Comedy.

Beloit.—Beloit college students gave a performance of "The Rivals" at the opera house. The comedy was well given and well patronized. It was the first public dramatic performance given by Beloit students in a long time.

Racine Churches Robbed.

Racine.—Church burglars have been at work in this city for some time. The last house of worship entered was the St. Rose, where they carried away a gold watch and chain and locket, all solid gold and valuable.

Would-Be Suicide Saved.

Eau Claire.—Owing to an unhappy love affair, Nina Rayment, of this city, attempted to commit suicide by taking a large quantity of chloroform. A friend immediately summoned a physician, who saved the girl's life.

Drive Fifty Miles to Wed.

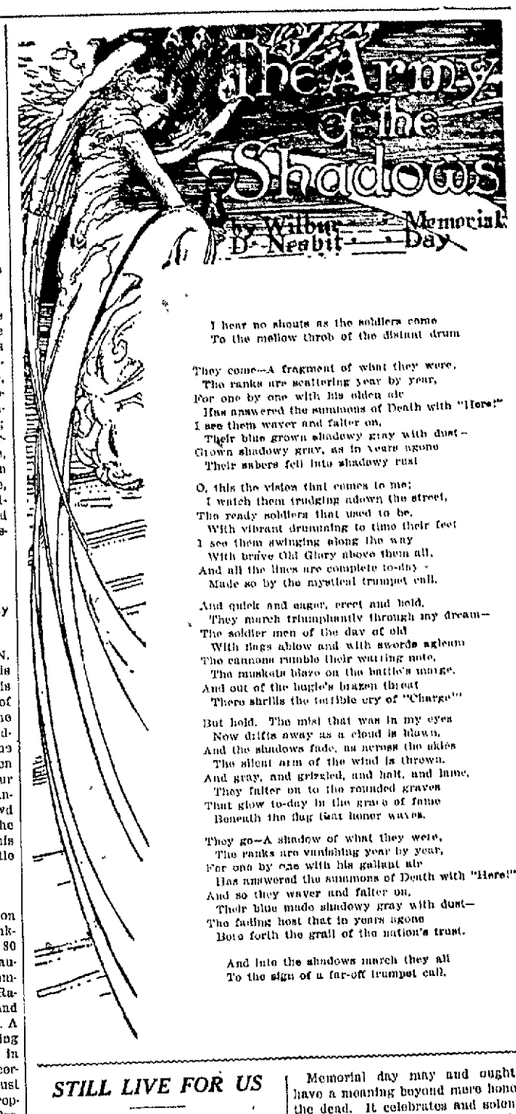
Eau Claire.—Miss Ina Zhe and John Peterson, of Osseo, came to this city where they were married before Judge Blum. The young people drove by team both ways, a distance of over 40 miles.

Public Spirit in Juda.

Juda.—The business men of Juda have organized under the name of the Juda Improvement association, to improve and incorporate the village, and to get a newspaper and dentist, or any other business not represented to locate there.

To Become Chautauqua Speaker.

Racine.—Miss Alice Wooley, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., has tendered her resignation and will deliver addresses at various chautauquas during the year.



I hear no shouts as the soldiers come
To the mellow throb of the distant drum

They come—A fragment of what they were,
The ranks are scattering year by year,
For one by one with his olden air
Has answered the summons of Death with "Here!"
I see them waver and falter on,
Their blue grown shadowy gray with dust—
Grown shadowy gray, as in years agone
Their sabers fell into shadowy rust

O, this the vision that comes to me;
I watch them trudging adown the street,
The ready soldiers that used to be,
With vibrant drumming to time their feet
I see them swinging along the way
With brave Old Glory above them all,
And all the lines are complete to-day
Made so by the mystical trumpet call.

And quick and eager, erect and bold,
They march triumphantly through my dream—
The soldier men of the day of old
With dogs ablow and with swords agleam
The cannons rumble their warring note,
The muskets blaze on the battle's range,
And out of the bugle's brazen throat
There shrills the terrible cry of "Charge!"

But hold. The mist that was in my eyes
Now drifts away as a cloud is blown,
And the shadows fade, as across the skies
The silent arm of the wind is thrown.
And gray, and grizzled, and halt, and lame,
They falter on to the rounded graves
That glow to-day in the grass of fame
Beneath the flag that honor waves.

They go—A shadow of what they were,
The ranks are vanishing year by year,
For one by one with his gallant air
Has answered the summons of Death with "Here!"
And so they waver and falter on,
Their blue made shadowy gray with dust—
The fading host that in years agone
Bore forth the grail of the nation's trust.

And into the shadows march they all
To the sign of a far-off trumpet call.

STILL LIVE FOR US

Funeral March for Heroic Dead Has Meaning Beyond Mere Honor to the Fallen.

EVERY year, in the full tide of spring, at the height of the symphony of flowers and love and life, there comes a solemn pause, and through the silence the nation hears the lonely pipe of death.

Year after year lovers wandering under the apple boughs and through the clover are surprised with sudden tears as they see black-veiled figures stealing through the morning to a soldier's grave.

Year by year the comrades of the dead follow, with public honor, procession and commemorative flags and funeral march—tribute from us who have inherited a nation's glory to the heroes who gave it.

As surely as this day comes round we are in the presence of the dead. But not all the associations of this day are sad; some of them are triumphant, even joyful.

We seem to hear the funeral march become a pean. Our heroic dead still live for us, and bid us think of life, not death—of life to which in their youth they lent the passion and glory of the spring.

Memorial day may and ought to have a meaning beyond mere honor to the dead. It celebrates and solemnly re-affirms from year to year a national act of enthusiasm and faith. It embodies in the most impressive form our belief that to act with enthusiasm and faith is the condition of acting greatly. To fight out a war men must believe something and want something with all their might. So must they do to carry out anything else to an end worth reaching.

Peace calls for its patriotic devotion, no less than war. And, stripped of the direct associations which gave rise to it, this is a day when by common consent we pause to become conscious of our national honor and to rejoice in it, to recall what our country has done and is doing for us, and to ask ourselves what we can do for our country in return.

The great French soldier, de Latour d'Auvergne, was the hero of many battles, but remained by his own choice in the ranks. Napoleon gave him a sword and the official title "The First Grenadier of France." When he was killed the emperor ordered that his heart should be entrusted to his regiment—that his name should be called at every roll call and that his next comrade should answer, "Dead upon the field of honor!" In the keeping of this nation are the hearts of many heroes; we treasure them in consecrated ground, and when their names are called we answer in flowers, "Dead upon the field of honor."

IN LABOR OF LOVE

Multitudes Gather to Aid Veterans Decorate Graves in Beautiful Arlington Cemetery.

THE Coliseum in the national cemetery at Arlington, in which people gather annually for the exercises, is indescribably beautiful. The space is surrounded by columns, a light lattice work forming the roof. Beside the columns have been planted wistaria, roses, clematis and other early flowering vines, which form a perfect bower overhead, while the majestic trees make ample shade for the multitude who come to join in the labor of love.

The thousands of ex-union officers and soldiers who have died during the 38 years since the first Decoration day, and the hundreds that have fallen since the Spanish-American war, and whose bodies have been borne across the sea to be buried in Arlington, have made this the largest city of patriotic dead on the globe. This 30th of May, like all others, will see every low green mound of the extensive field covered with flowers and immortelles. There will be a repetition of the annual ceremonies, with probably additional interesting features.

Alas! the column of ex-union soldiers does not present a long line, and the few who participate are for the most part bowed with age and increased disability which time has wrought.

The patriotic organizations, sons and daughters of veterans, and the loyal people have taken up the work which older hands have had to lay down. The spirit of gratitude and devotion to the memory of the country's defenders inspires the whole nation to-day as it did in 1868.

DIED IN PRISON PENS

Record of Those Who Passed Away in Military Confinements Is an Appalling One.

The largest confederate prison was at Andersonville, Ga., where 45,613 union soldiers were imprisoned. The prison had its maximum number on August 8, 1864, when the rolls showed the presence of 33,114. Death claimed 12,912, or 28 per cent. of the entire number. Every day the death roll averaged 30. The greatest number of deaths occurred on August 23, 1864, when 127 yielded up their lives.

The largest military prison in the north was at Elmira where 11,916 prisoners were confined in an open pen or stockade. The death list reached 2,994, about 25 per cent. In March, 1865, the greatest mortality occurred—495—or 16.5 per cent. of all the deaths. All except six of the dead were buried in a field which was afterward plowed up and planted with wheat, and now neither summer nor winter shows a sign of where 3,000 hapless confederates were laid away.

MADE THEM FORGET FEUD.

Whisky Proved Potent to Make Confederates Friendly.

The Kansas regiment of "Jayhawkers" had a worse name with the confederates than with the union troops, and it finally became the understanding that so far as the "Jayhawkers" were concerned, they would take no prisoners. Lieut. B. C. Sanders once escorted some prisoners to a camp in Mississippi, ostensibly for exchange, but really to discover how strong the enemy was, and he spent the night with them. He had taken along some whisky, and under its softening influence confidential relations were established.

"I am ready to make friends with any of you Yankees except those d—d Jayhawkers," said a confederate officer, made mellow by the liquor. "They are a set of d—d outlaws, and death is too good for them."

Sanders only smiled.

"By the way, captain, to what regiment do you belong?" asked one.

"I belong to the Kansas Jayhawkers," he answered, grimly.

The confederates decided that this whisky was too good for them to be making individual distinctions.

National Monuments.

Count not the cost of honor to the dead!
The tribute that a mighty nation pays
To those who loved her well in former days
Means more than gratitude for glories fled;
For every noble man that she hath bred,
Immortalized by art's immortal praise,
Lives in the bronze and marble that we raise,
To lead our sons as he our fathers led.
These monuments of manhood, brave and high,
Do more than forts or battle ships to keep
Our dear-bought liberty. They fortify
The heart of youth with valor wise and deep;
They build eternal bulwarks, and command
Eternal strength to guard our native land.
—Henry Van Dyke in the Century.

Pathos of the New Graves.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps make a great feature of Memorial day. The pity of it all is that there are so many new graves to decorate each year.

They Work Together.

The hearing ear is always found close to the speaking tongue.—Emerson.

CIGARS THAT COST $4 TO $5.

But They Are Smoked Only on Special Occasions.

"A prominent tobacco importer of this city was asked the other day whether there was anything extraordinary in the gift of 12.65 cigars sent to King Edward VII. by Baron Rothschild, says the New York Post. The baron, it appears, is accustomed to send to the British ruler a box of these expensive "smokes" once in every year.

"That's not a record price by any means," replied the importer.

He produced a box of enormous cigars, rich brown in color, with fancy red bands around them. These, he said, retailed for four dollars apiece.

"You can get them as high as five dollars," he added. "Look at the Havana price list, here. You see this one? It costs wholesale, without duty, $1.50. The duty is somewhere in the neighborhood of 80 per cent. The cigar, when we get it, will sell for four dollars. Our profit, therefore, will be more than 30 per cent. However, we don't have enough demand for such cigars to make a fortune on them.

"The only time anybody buys such a thing is when he wishes to give it away or to use it for some specially elaborate dinner. For instance, the other day a Wall street speculator had a birthday, and several of his friends came to me and bought these four dollar cigars to send to him. Each friend bought only one. We wrapped up the cigars in fancy paper and put them in ornate, gilt-lettered boxes for shipment to the speculator. I remember, too, a dinner given by a broker, at which a dozen of the cigars were distributed by the host.

"The guests at that dinner were in hard luck. I know, for I saw the effects of a four dollar smoke on one of my friends. I gave him one of the cigars and watched him burn it up. The feat required about two hours, and when he was through he told me he felt like a wreck. He said he'd stop smoking altogether if he had to use that sort of a cigar regularly. No, it wasn't the strength—the high-priced ones usually are rather mild; it was the time consumed in continually puffing away at the thing. Ordinarily even the most inveterate smoker takes a rest between cigars. In this case there was no chance of stopping, unless he wished to miss a part of the treat."

The four dollar cigar is about eight or nine inches long and proportionately bulky. According to the dealer, its value depends principally upon the length of the tobacco leaf from which it has been rolled.

"Of course," he said, "the tobacco is of the best quality, but quality in small leaves is plentiful. The difficulty is to find a leaf of the size required and of the proper quality at the same time. I should say that the leaf for this cigar measured about two feet.

"All the finest cigars come from Cuba. We could get long leaves up in Connecticut, but they wouldn't be good enough. I've no doubt that there is much tobacco of big sizes in the East Indies, but there is no country that rivals Cuba in the quality of its tobacco crop. Undoubtedly the Rothschild gift to King Edward came from there."

Incidentally he told of high-priced cigarettes. The most costly, he explained, was a domestic variety that sold for $100 a thousand, or ten cents apiece. There was no imported cigarettes costing so much, he said.

"The $100-a-thousand sort," he explained, "does not bring that price because of intrinsic quality, but largely because of the fancy box in which they are packed. They are larger in size than the average, but not even an expert could detect a superiority in quality over many a cigarette costing less than half as much."

Too Slow for Him.

This is the notice the crossroads postmaster tacked on the shutter the other day:

"This here town bein' too slow to call fer its mail, I've decided to close up an' go to the three days' picnic at Jenkinson's still. There ain't no mail here fer nobody nohow!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Fishing.

"Did you not think it was a finished discourse?"

"Yes, when you had done talking."—Houston Post.

ON THE TRAIL AMER

By WILL

This Distinguished American Journalist Is Traveling Around the World Incognito

NO "MORE MISS

(Copyright, 1908, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Tokio, Japan—That many or most Japanese Christians say no more foreign missionaries are wanted in Japan, and that members of the strongest missionary bodies agree with them, at least to the extent of saying that no new forces should be sent out for the present, is the rather sensational conclusion to which I have been forced after six weeks' study of the missionary situation here.

A grave crisis confronts the missions in Japan. How serious it is the church people in America have no conception. That an open rupture between the missions and the Japanese churches has been narrowly averted, and is still a dangerous possibility, is freely admitted on all sides. The gravity of the situation is recognized by everybody concerned. It affects present religious conditions in the empire, but, more important still, it has a bearing upon the future of Christian missions in almost every country in the world. The questions that are up for settlement here and now will constitute a precedent for all other mission lands. The very magnitude of the crisis has sobered all parties concerned, so that the bitterness and hostilities which marked the earlier stages of the controversy are passing away, and on every side the extreme views are being modified.

Japanese Churches Assert Themselves.

The present tense situation has its tap root in the spirit of Japanese nationalism. This people is exceedingly sensitive and proud. It resents with bitterness and sarcasm being called a "heathen" nation, and thus being classed with the natives of Africa and the South Sea Islands. Equally is it averse to remaining under foreign control and tutelage in its religious life. The sentiment which caused the abolition of extra-territorial political rights to foreigners, and which to this day leads the Japanese pilots to speak of the foreign communities as "former settlements," is keenly alive to what is felt to be an attitude of



Missionaries on a Holida

superiority on the part of the missionaries.

Underlying the problem, also, is the ingrained and ineradicable Anglo-Saxon sense of superiority to other races. I myself have seen enough to warrant the belief that there is ground for the Japanese sensitiveness on this subject. Not all missionaries conduct themselves toward the Japanese preachers and Christians as toward a man, a brother and an equal. Such men are few, but they should be called home. Their usefulness here is ended, if it ever existed. To this attitude on the part of certain foreigners may be traced the ecclesiastical inconsiderateness, not to say hostility, of the Japanese. Missionaries not a few know as well as the native ministry what it is to have their feelings hurt.

Church Union Ahead of Homeland.

The upshot of the matter has been the growth of self-governing Japanese denominations. The largest of these is "The Church of Jesus Christ in Japan," which includes all the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies; there are here none of the Presbyterian subdivisions that exist in America. Next in size comes the "Kumiai," or Congregational churches, with whom will shortly be included the United Brethren and Methodist Protestants. The Japanese Methodist bodies—North, South and Canadian—have been seeking consolidation. At first the mission boards across the water which are interposed obstacles to this union, objected, but the Japanese Methodists spoke out so promptly and loudly that all barriers to the creation of one Methodist church in Japan have been removed. The Protestant Episcopal church and the Church of England have likewise joined forces here. There is little doubt that this union movement will continue, the Congregationalists and the Presbyterians coalescing at an early date. Many predict a speedy union of all native churches into one Japanese Christian church. Certainly it is the consensus of opinion that the minute denominational and sectarian divisions of American Christendom cannot be perpetuated here.

The present enrolled membership of the Protestant churches of Japan, by the way, is about 55,609, the past year showing an apparent decrease—through an error, it is claimed, in the statistics. Long before the churches of American got together in New York in the Interchurch Conference on Federation, there existed a soundly established federal organization here, "the Standing Committee of Co-operating Missions," which has effected several practical results, including the production of a common hymn book [illegible] churches

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The paradox [illegible] speaks [illegible] time [illegible] two [illegible] ary and [illegible] than [illegible] between the [illegible] charges here.

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Not Much of a Curiosity Now.

When the Hotel Kirby in Grafton, Mass., was built in 1793, the 9x12 panes of glass in the windows were a curiosity, they were so large. The three-story brick building was then considered an imposing structure.

Men and Dead Leaves.

You know the fine picture of Homer of the dead leaves which fall to make place for the young buds. It is as true of men as of trees; we have our time and pass away. Behind our van-

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The Army of the Shadows

Wilbur D. Nesbit — Memorial Day

I hear no shouts as the soldiers come
To the mellow throb of the distant drum.

...A fragment of what they were;
The ranks are scattering year by year,
...one by one with his olden air
Has answered the summons of Death with "Here!"
...see them waver and falter on,
Their blue grown shadowy gray with dust—
...shadowy gray, as in years agone
Their sabers fell into shadowy rust.

...this the vision that comes to me;
I watch them trudging adown the street,
...ready soldiers that used to be,
With vibrant drumming to time their feet;
...see them swinging along the way
With brave Old Glory above them all;
And all the lines are complete to-day—
Made so by the mystical trumpet call.

...quick and eager, erect and bold,
They march triumphantly through my dream—
The soldier men of the day of old
With flags ablow and with swords agleam.
The cannons rumble their warring note,
The muskets blaze on the battle's marge,
...of the bugle's brazen throat
There shrills the terrible cry of "Charge!"

...The mist that was in my eyes
Now drifts away as a cloud is blown,
And the shadows fade, as across the skies
The silent arm of the wind is thrown.
And gray, and grizzled, and halt, and lame,
They falter on to the rounded graves
That show to-day in the grace of fame
Beneath the flag that honor waves.

They go—A shadow of what they were;
The ranks are vanishing year by year,
...one by one with his gallant air
Has answered the summons of Death with "Here!"
And so they waver and falter on,
Their blue made shadowy gray with dust—
The fading host that in years agone
Bore forth the grail of the nation's trust.

And into the shadows march they all
To the sign of a far-off trumpet call.

...OR US

...r Heroic ...ing Be- ...nor to

Memorial day may and ought to have a meaning beyond mere honor to the dead. It celebrates and solemnly re-affirms from year to year a national act of enthusiasm and faith. It embodies in the most impressive form our belief that to act with enthusiasm and faith is the condition of acting greatly. To fight out a war men must believe something and want something with all their might. So must they do to carry out anything else to an end worth reaching.

Peace calls for its patriotic devotion, no less than war. And, stripped of the direct associations which gave rise to it, this is a day when by common consent we pause to become conscious of our national honor and to rejoice in it, to recall what our country has done and is doing for us, and to ask ourselves what we can do for our country in return.

The great French soldier, de Latour d'Auvergne, was the hero of many battles, but remained by his own choice in the ranks. Napoleon gave him a sword and the official title "The First Grenadier of France." When he was killed the emperor ordered that his heart should be entrusted to his regiment—that his name should be called at every roll call and that his next comrade should answer, "Dead upon the field of honor!" In the keeping of this nation are the hearts of many heroes: we treasure them in consecrated ground, and when their names are called we answer in flowers, "Dead upon the field of honor."

...LOVE

...er to Aid ...e Graves ...rlington

day, and the hundreds that have fallen since the Spanish-American war, and whose bodies have been borne across the sea to be buried in Arlington, have made this the largest city of patriotic dead on the globe. This 30th of May, like all others, will see every low green mound of the extensive field covered with flowers and immortelles. There will be a repetition of the annual ceremonies, with probably additional interesting features.

Alas! the column of ex-union soldiers does not present a long line, and the few who participate are for the most part bowed with age and increased disability which time has wrought.

The patriotic organizations, sons and daughters of veterans, and the loyal people have taken up the work which older hands have had to lay down. The spirit of gratitude and devotion to the memory of the country's defenders inspires the whole nation to-day as it did in 1868.

...ON PENS

...Who Passed ...y Confine- ...Appal-

enemy was, and he spent the night with them. He had taken along some whisky, and under its softening influence confidential relations were established.

"I am ready to make friends with any of you Yankees except those d—d Jayhawkers," said a confederate officer, made mellow by the liquor. "They are a set of d—d outlaws, and death is too good for them.'.'

Sanders only smiled.

"By the way, captain, to what regiment do you belong?" asked one.

"I belong to the Kansas Jayhawkers," he answered, grimly.

The confederates decided that the whisky was too good for them to be making individual distinctions.

National Monuments.

Count not the cost of honor to the dead!
The tribute that a mighty nation pays
To those who loved her well in former days
Means more than gratitude for glories fled;
For every noble man that she hath bred,
Immortalized by art's immortal praise,
Lives in the bronze and marble that we raise,
To lead our sons as he our fathers led.
These monuments of manhood, brave and high,
Do more than forts or battle ships to keep
Our dear-bought liberty. They fortify
The heart of youth with valor wise and deep;
They build eternal bulwarks, and command
Eternal strength to guard our native land.
—Henry Van Dyke in the Century.

...RGET FEUD.

...nt to Make Con- ...iendly.

Pathos of the New Graves.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps make a great feature of Memorial day. The pity of it all is that there are so many new graves to decorate each year.

They Work Together.

The hearing ear is always found close to the speaking tongue.—Emerson.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist Is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

NO "MORE MISSIONARIES WANTED."

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Tokio, Japan—That many or most Japanese Christians say no more foreign missionaries are wanted in Japan, and that numbers of the strongest missionary leaders agree with them, at least to the extent of saying that no new forces should be sent out for the present, is the rather sensational conclusion to which I have been forced after six weeks' study of the missionary situation here.

A grave crisis confronts the missions in Japan. How serious it is the church people in America have no conception. That an open rupture between the missions and the Japanese churches has been narrowly averted, and is still a dangerous possibility, is freely admitted on all sides. The gravity of the situation is recognized by everybody concerned. It affects present religious conditions in the empire, but, more important still, it has a bearing upon the future of Christian missions in almost every country in the world. The questions that are up for settlement here and now will constitute a precedent for all other mission lands. The very magnitude of the crisis has sobered all parties concerned, so that the bitterness and hostilities which marked the earlier stages of the controversy are passing away, and on every side the extreme views are being modified.

Japanese Churches Assert Themselves.

The present tense situation has its tap root in the spirit of Japanese nationalism. This people is exceedingly sensitive and proud. It resents with bitterness and sarcasm being called a "heathen" nation, and thus being classed with the natives of Africa and the South Sea Islands. Equally is it averse to remaining under foreign control and tutelage in its religious life. The sentiment which caused the abolition of extra-territorial political rights to foreigners, and which to this day leads the Japanese prints to speak of the foreign communities as "former settlements," is keenly alive to what is felt to be an attitude of hymn book for all the Japanese churches.

Where the Conflict Comes.

The paradoxical statement is true, broadly speaking, that while the relations between the individual missionary and the individual Japanese Christian have been cordial, the relations between the missions and the native churches have been strained.

The crux of the question has been the control of the forces and the funds. The missionary and his personal helpers have worked in and for the local congregations, but the latter have had no control over them. The missionary is entirely outside the jurisdiction of the native church. He works when and where and how he pleases, or as his mission directs. So, too, the evangelists employed by the missionary are governed in the matter of salary and labor entirely by the missionary. When it has chanced that one of these evangelists has received a larger salary than the regular pastor of the church itself, there has naturally been feeling.

It must be remembered that the missionary in Japan is not a pastor. He has no congregational duties and responsibilities, such as ordinarily are borne by a preacher in America. Every congregation has its own native pastor and officers. These may consult with the missionary, but he cannot "boss" them. The preaching missionary's work is evangelistic; he pioneers Christianity into new places. In this he is assisted by evangelists, who work under his personal supervision.

The money, however, is in the missionary's control. Not all the churches, by any means, are self supporting. They must look to America and England for help. With the control of the money has gone, to a greater or less degree, a voice in the direction of the work. Right here comes the rub. The Japanese want to control the money, and in some cases the missionary, too. The talk is all of "cooperation," than one old blind man with whom I talked, who has been through long persecution for the sake of his faith.

Undoubtedly, too, Christianity has come to have a recognized place in the life of the nation. It is a factor in the present thought and development of Japan which no Japanese leader pretends to ignore. Broadly speaking, there is now no hostility to Christianity; yet I yesterday saw one of the old edict boards which 50 years ago decorated the highways, threatening with death any one accepting Christianity or harboring a Christian. All of the many Japanese writers and teachers with whom I have thus far talked freely concede at least an important place in Japan's future to Christianity; while Christian authors, like Matsumura, confidently declare that it is bound to swallow up Buddhism and Shintoism. Japanese Christians are beginning to have their own schools and orphanages, supported by themselves, as well as their own religious books and periodicals.

Why No More Missionaries.

The foregoing is an endeavor to give a clear glimpse of a situation that seems to be understood very slightly in America. Back here one hears echoes of fervid reports of "Japan's Religious Awakening," and "Japan's plea for missionaries." Over these I have seen old missionaries shake their heads. At the recent meeting of the Council of Missions of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches which struggled with the present burning issues it was declared openly that no more new missionaries should be sent here until the present problematic situation has been adjusted. It may be that some men already here will have to return home. To a mere observer it appears reasonable that a man who has been in Japan many years without having learned the language, or acquired the Japanese viewpoint, or attained sympathetic and fraternal relations with the native Christians, should consider himself called to some more congenial field of labor. A recent issue of "Mission News," a monthly published in Kobe in the interests of the American Board Mission, contained these striking sentences: "The time for 'extra-territorial' Christianity in Japan is rapidly drawing to an end, if it is not already passed. Missions and missionaries are being tested. They have accomplished a mighty work in the past and it is in their power to do even greater work in the present and immediate future. Will they meet the test and rise to the opportunity that is theirs?"



Missionaries on a Holiday.

superiority on the part of the missionaries.

Underlying the problem, also, is the ingrained and ineradicable Anglo-Saxon sense of superiority to other races. I myself have seen enough to warrant the belief that there is ground for the Japanese sensitiveness on this subject. Not all missionaries conduct themselves toward the Japanese preachers and Christians as toward a man, a brother and an equal. Such men are few, but they should be called home. Their usefulness here is ended, if it ever existed. To this attitude on the part of certain foreigners may be traced the ecclesiastical inconsiderateness, not to say hostility, of the Japanese. Missionaries not a few know as well as the native ministry what it is to have their feelings hurt.

Church Union Ahead of Homeland.

The upshot of the matter has been the growth of self-governing Japanese denominations. The largest of these is "The Church of Jesus Christ in Japan," which includes all the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies; there are here none of the Presbyterian subdivisions that exist in America. Next in size comes the "Kumiai," or Congregational churches, with whom will shortly be included the United Brethren and Methodist Protestants. The Japanese Methodist bodies—North, South and Canadian—have been seeking consolidation. At first the mission boards across the water which are interposed obstacles to this union, objected, but the Japanese Methodists spoke out so promptly and loudly that all barriers to the creation of one Methodist church in Japan have been removed. The Protestant Episcopal church and the Church of England have likewise joined forces here. There is little doubt that this union movement will continue, the Congregationalists and the Presbyterians coalescing at an early date. Many predict a speedy union of all native churches into one Japanese Christian church. Certainly it is the consensus of opinion that the minute denominational and sectarian divisions of American Christendom cannot be perpetuated here.

The present enrolled membership of the Protestant churches of Japan, by the way, is about 55,000, the past year showing an apparent decrease—through an error, it is claimed, in the statistics. Long before the churches of American got together in New York in the Interchurch Conference on Federation, there existed a soundly established federal organization here, "the Standing Committee of Co-operating Missions," which has effected several practical results, including the production of a common but it is not a cooperation in which the missionary plays almoner. In fact, since the Japanese churches have their own mission boards they feel—or, at least, an outspoken wing of them feel—that the latter should have the entire administration of mission methods and money, with, of course, the full counsel of the missionaries.

The Congregationalists have gone practically thus far. The "Kumiai" are practically independent. The American board makes to them an annual grant of money for a specific term of years, at the end of which time, it is presumed, the churches will have become self-supporting. The entire independency movement faces toward the day when the Japanese churches will be "self-governing, self-supporting and self-propagating." The missionaries of the American Board very generally yield themselves to the counsel of their Japanese associates. One man told me the other day that, in council with the native pastors, they had assigned him his work for the coming year. He says that he finds this relation perfectly satisfactory and that the attitude of the Japanese is in no wise dictatorial, but that all are together seeking the one end of the work's welfare.

The Japanese Type of Christianity.

All this is no mere racial jealousy. It goes deep. Are the Japanese qualified for ecclesiastical self-government, as they have proved their fitness for political self-government? Akin to this is the consideration whether a mission land is forever to remain a mission land, nurtured by outside agencies. The native church in Japan covers the entire empire. It has many self-supporting congregations, and powerful leaders not a few. It is said that in remote government schools where there was not a single Christian, the students are nevertheless divided into Uemura and Ebana camps—these latter being the names of the preachers who are the leaders of two parties in the churches, whose vigorous newspaper controversies are familiar to a wide constituency. The Japanese church has an established foreign mission work of its own in Formosa and Korea.

I have been at pains to inquire as to the character of Japanese Christians. On all sides I hear that the intelligent devotion of Japanese Christians to the central truths of Christianity is unquestioned. Whatever the outcome of the present controversy, the native church will remain loyal to the teachings which it has had from the missionaries. I personally have seen congregations of Christians here, of several denominational names, whose devotion and sincerity was apparent to any observer. A riper or more saintly character it would be hard to find

On this last point the Japanese are quite insistent. They say the new day demands a new kind of help from America. Instead of men to do preaching and teaching—for which some assert there are now sufficient qualified Japanese—they want men of the character and calibre of President Charles Cuthbert Hall, of Union Seminary, New York, who made a pronounced impression during his recent visit to Japan. They want statesmanlike leaders, men of large culture, great learning and broad sympathies. The best that America has in the way of teachers and pastors may profitably be sent to Japan to lead her native leaders and inspire her native inspirers.

In the meantime the majority of missionaries, as well as many Japanese, declare that Japan still needs the missionaries. The native church is not strong enough, either in men or money, to go it alone. Japanese preachers from outlying parts of the empire say frankly that this whole uproar is a Tokio product, and they hint at the ambition of certain Tokio leaders to control the Japanese church. An English missionary told me that the control of funds could not be turned over to Japanese until the latter, as a nation, have learned new ideas of trusteeship. He cited the case of a treasurer who used trust funds to pay his father's debts, saying naively that his obligations to his father took precedence to all other obligations. On the other hand, some missionaries assert that such charges are the mere race prejudice of the white man.

Out of the confusion of hundreds of conflicting opinions upon this all-absorbing topic of Japanese ecclesiastical independence, I have gathered at least one conviction, namely, that so long as the present state of uncertainty and turmoil exists, the American missionary organizations would do well to send no more young preachers to Japan, although the field for unordained teachers is large.

Love Ye One Another.

Isn't it the open secret? "Little children, love ye one another!" It is the universal law. It is the law of heaven; it is the only law that will make the earth like Paradise. "Little children, love ye one another!" Neither king nor peasant, neither high nor low, neither rich nor poor—only one great human family, with one great human Heart yearning warmly over the being it created, with the one great law pulsing through its arteries: "Little children, Oh, my little children, love ye one another!" — Grace Keon.

His 53-Year-Old Coat.

John P. Ledyard of Clinton township, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, is wearing an overcoat the wool of which was pulled from the pelts of the sheep, carded and spun, and the cloth was cut and the garment made 53 years ago by his mother.

The coat is without a rent or break and as perfect as when made, with the exception of showing a slight fading with age.

Not Much of a Curiosity Now.

When the Hotel Kirby in Grafton, Mass., was built in 1793, the 9x12 panes of glass in the windows were a curiosity, they were so large. The three-story brick building was then considered an imposing structure.

Men and Dead Leaves.

You know the fine picture of Homer of the dead leaves which fall to make place for the young buds. It is as true of men as of trees; we have our time and pass away. Behind our vanished youth germinates the youth of others. Our children's destiny ought not to be dulled by what there has been in ours.

King Alfonso Bets.

A humorous story of the king of Spain describes an incident during the shooting at the Tiro de Pichon at La Granja.

King Alfonso, who was in high spirits, laid several wagers with the ladies present, and it was noticed with great amusement that when the fair gamblers lost they never paid, but that, on the other hand, they succeeded in winning 600 pesetas from the king.

On reckoning up his losses the young sovereign exclaimed: "Well, I have lost to-day, but please say nothing about this at home!"

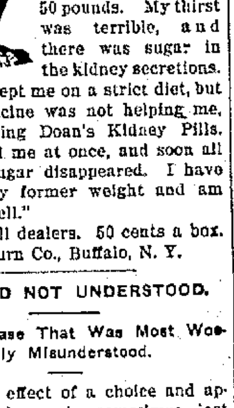
The Pleasure Haters.

A good many people go through this life as if they were trying to punish themselves for a grudge they had brought along from some former existence.

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration Caused a Sensation in a Pennsylvania Town.

Mrs. Charles N. Preston, of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden. I tired easily, had no ambition and was fading fast. My complexion got yellow and I lost over 50 pounds. My thirst was terrible, and there was sugar in the kidney secretions. My doctor kept me on a strict diet, but as his medicine was not helping me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once, and soon all traces of sugar disappeared. I have regained my former weight and am perfectly well."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BOY HAD NOT UNDERSTOOD.

Pretty Phrase That Was Most Woefully Misunderstood.

That the effect of a choice and appropriate phrase is sometimes lost and ofttimes woefully misinterpreted is well illustrated in an incident connected with the death of a Virginia lawyer.

During the man's illness the wires were disconnected which attached the bell to the old-fashioned pull knob on the front door.

A messenger boy came to the house one morning and began pulling at the bell. There was no response. He continued to jerk the ancient knob vigorously. A white-haired gentleman finally appeared, who raised his hand warningly and said:

"My boy, the silver cord has been severed."

"Is that so?" exploded the boy. "From the way it acted I thought the whole darn thing was busted."—N. Y. Times.

ITCHING RASH 18 YEARS.

Girl's Rash Spread and Grew Worse Under Specialist's Care—Perfect Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"When my daughter was a baby she had a breaking out behind the ears. The doctor said that she would outgrow it, and it did get somewhat better until she was about fifteen years old, and after that she could get nothing that would drive it away. She was always applying something in the way of salves. It troubled her behind the knees, opposite the elbows, back of the neck and ears, under the chin, and then it got on the face. That was about three years ago. She took treatment with a specialist and seemed to get worse all the time. We were then advised to try the Cuticura Remedies, and now I don't see any breaking out. M. Curley, 11-19 Sixteenth St., Bay City, Mich., May 20, 1906."

The Apt Pupil.

The philanthropical Fifth avenue lady was visiting a lower East Side Sunday school. To test the aptness of a particularly indigent cluster of pupils, she took the class in hand to question them.

"Children, which is the greatest of all virtues?"

Not one answered.

"Think a little. What is it I am doing when I give up time and pleasure to come down among you for your moral good?"

A grimy fist went up.

"Well, what am I doing, little boy?"

"Buttin' in!"—Life.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Gumming" Season Over.

Like returning miners from the Klondike, the "gummers," amateur and professional, are coming out of the Maine woods with their golden grains, say the Boston Globe. Spruce gum has hardly reached the "weight in gold" price, but the lover of the balsamic "chew," for which there is no real substitute, must pay at the rate of $2.40 a pound for it, and that in Bangor, Me., a city supposed to be the Dawson City of the gum regions.

Seoul and Its Inmates.

A recent estimate of the population of Seoul gives the total at 199,305. In every ward but the north one the number of males exceeds that of females, but in that part of the city the number of males is given as 17,000, while the females are 90,000. This would be hard to explain on any ordinary theory of population. Seoul has no quarter set aside for the exclusive residence of females.—Korea Daily News.

Was Not For Old Golde.

John Sloan, the noted illustrator and etcher, laid down a newspaper account of the sale of a Bongereau for $75,000.

Such sales," he said, "remind me of the conversation of old Gobsa Golde and his daughter Lotta. 'Well, did ye buy that picture?' said Lotta on her father's return from a gallery. 'No,' the old man answered. 'Why not, pop?' 'Twan't dear enough.'"

FIT THE GROCER

Wife Made the Suggestion.

A grocer has excellent opportunity to know the effects of special foods on his customers. A Cleveland grocer has a long list of customers that have been helped in health by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

He says, regarding his own experience: "Two years ago I had been drinking coffee and must say that I was almost wrecked in my nerves.

"Particularly in the morning I was so irritable and upset that I could hardly wait until the coffee was served, and then I had no appetite for breakfast and did not feel like attending to my store duties.

"One day my wife suggested that inasmuch as I was selling so much Postum there must be some merit in it and suggested that we try it. I took home a package and she prepared it according to directions. The result was a very happy one. My nervousness gradually disappeared and to-day I am all right. I would advise every one affected in any way with nervousness or stomach troubles, to leave off coffee and use Postum Food Coffee."

"There's a Reason." Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In relating his experiences a man usually poses as his own hero.

Dyeing is as easy as washing when PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are used. Ask your druggist.

What reason could not avoid has often been cured by delay.—Seneca.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Working For Christian Endeavor.

Dr. Francis E. Clark, of the Christian Endeavor society, is visiting the West Indies, Panama and South American republics in the interest of that organization.

To improve the general health, take Garfield Tea daily for a time; it purifies the blood, eradicates rheumatism and many chronic ailments, and keeps the health good. Garfield Tea is made of herbs; it is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Compliment.

"Of course," said Miss Clumsay, "Mr. Kidder's language is not always elegant, but he can be very complimentary in his rough way." "Yes?" asked Miss Wise. "Yes. He says I'm a bird." "Huh! So is an ostrich."

Famous Book Free.

Every reader of this paper can get free of charge one of Dr. Coffee's famous books which tells of a new method by which persons afflicted with Deafness, Head Noises, Sore Eyes, Failing Sight from any cause, can cure themselves at home at small expense.

Write a letter immediately to Dr. W. O. Coffee, 300 Century Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

His Classification.

"Oh, I don't intend to be scrupulous about the way I get on," said the young lawyer, who thought himself the greatest ever. "I frankly intend to rent out my head to anybody who wants to make use of it." "Then, if you advertise it," replied his cynical friend, "they'll put you under the heading of Empty Flats."

Much "Havana" Tobacco.

During the last year there were exported from Cuba the enormous number of 256,738,029 "Havana" cigars. Only about 30 per cent came to the United States, the total American purchases amounting to 79,483,125 cigars, while England took 92,459,687. Germany buys from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 and France 10,000,000 to 12,000,000.

Free Medical Advice.

A well known London physician at a dinner party one evening was much worried by one who was seeking gratuitous advice. "Do you know, doctor," said his questioner, "I know a man who suffers so terribly with indigestion that at times he can do nothing but howl with pain. What would you do in that case?"

"Well, I suppose," responded the medical man, "I should howl with pain, too."

SPECIAL TRAINS.

National Editorial Association and Christian Endeavor Conventions.

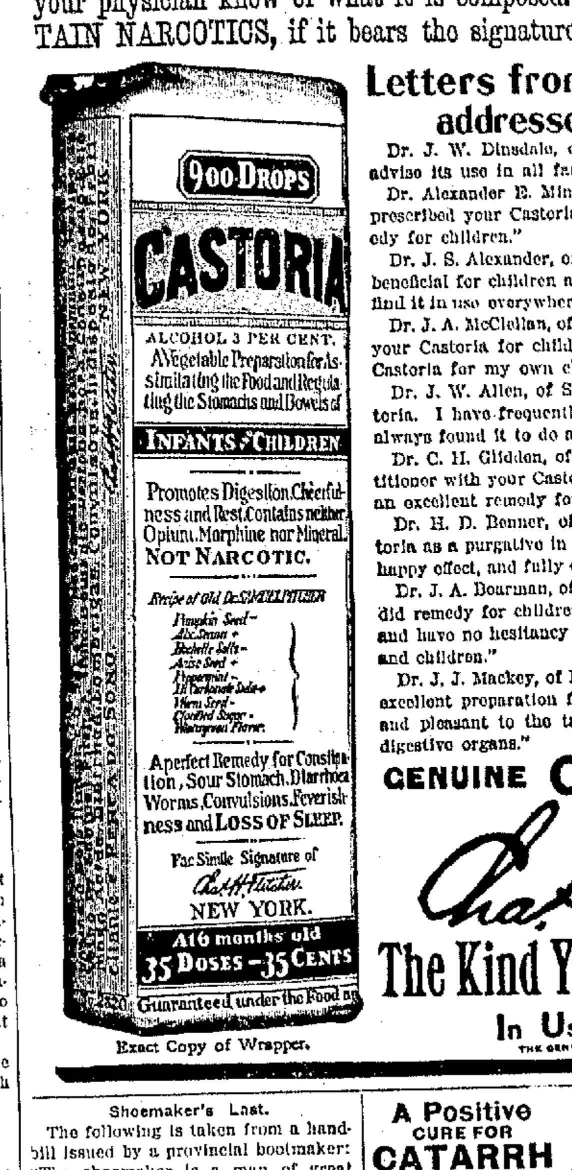
Personally conducted special trains via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave early in July for the Pacific Coast. Special all-expense tours at very low rates for round trip, including sleeping car accommodations, meals, etc. All the advantages of a delightful and carefully arranged tour in congenial company. Write for itineraries and full particulars. S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago.

He Was Thicker Skimmed.

Walter Howard, the London dramatist, was leaving the stage door of a theater one evening when an anemic-looking youth stepped up and said: "Are you Mr. Howard?" The author replied in the affirmative, whereupon the young fellow said he wanted to go on the stage. Noticing his evident unfitness for such a life, Howard advised him to stick to his present occupation, whatever it was. "I am assistant pawnbroker across the way," said the ambitious young man. "And what do your people think of your going on the stage?" asked Howard. "Oh, they are right against it," was the jaunty reply, "but I shouldn't mind the disgrace myself."

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Shoemaker's Last.

The following is taken from a handbill issued by a provincial bootmaker: "The shoemaker is a man of great learning. He is a doctor as well as a surgeon, for he not only heels but performs many cutting operations. He is a fishmonger, for he sells soles and heels. He is a schoolmaster, for he gives good understanding. He is a good speaker, for he always works the thread of his argument, waxes warm to his subject, and holds all to the last."

To be on good terms with human nature, Be Well! Garfield Tea purifies the blood, eradicates disease, regulates the digestive organs and brings Good Health! Manufactured by Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Sold by druggists.

The people of Colorado are so confident that publicity pays large dividends that they are going to spend a fund in advertising the state's resources.

Don't Sneeze Your Head Off.

Krause's Cold Capsules will cure you almost instantly. At all Druggists, 25c.

Any woman can make a dollar go so far that her husband will never see it again.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Sharp men know that cutting remarks do not pay.

Tired Nervous Women Make Unhappy Homes



MRS. NELLIE MAKHAM — MRS. GEO. A. JAMES

A nervous irritable woman, often on the verge of hysterics, is a source of misery to everyone who comes under her influence, and unhappy and miserable herself.

Such women not only drive husbands from home but are wholly unfit to govern children.

The ills of women act like a fire brand upon the nerves, consequently seven-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, the "blues", sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some organic derangement.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness alternating with extreme irritability? Do you suffer from pains in the abdominal region, backache, bearing-down pains, nervous dyspepsia, sleeplessness, and almost continually cross and snappy? If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous troubles of women than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Mrs. Nellie Makham, of 151 Morgan St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was a wreck from nervous prostration, I suffered so I did not care what became of me, and my family despaired of my recovery. Physicians failed to help me. I was urged to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I want to tell you that it has entirely cured me. I think it is the finest medicine on earth and I am recommending it to all my friends and acquaintances."

Mrs. Geo. A. James, a life long resident of Fredonia, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was in a terribly run down condition and had nervous prostration caused by female trouble, in fact I had not been well since my children were born. This condition worked on my nerves and I was irritable and miserable. I had tried many remedies without getting much help but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me back to health and strength. It has also carried me safely through the Change of Life. I cannot too strongly recommend your medicine."

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

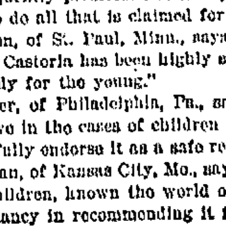
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs and today holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any medicine the world has ever known, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the laboratory at Lynn, Mass., which testify to its wonderful value.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.
DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.
This signature Allen S. Olmsted on every box.
For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once. 50c.
Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Canadian Government Free Farms
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Over 200,000 American farmers who have settled in Canada during the past few years testify to the fact that Canada is, beyond question, the greatest farming land in the world.
OVER NINETY MILLION BUSHELS
of wheat from the harvest of 1906 means good money to the farmers of Western Canada when the world has to be fed. Cattle Raising, Dairying and Mixed Farming are also profitable callings. Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access. Taxes low.
For advice and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Canadian Government Agent. C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

We have purchased outright and offer for sale 30,000 shares
Rio Plata Mining Company Stock
The Rio Plata is one of the richest of Mexico's mines and is fully developed and in operation. Price and particulars upon request.
A. B. CORDNER & CO.
Railroad and Municipal Bonds
60 Wall St., NEW YORK
"A Tale of Silver," a book which retails at 25c per copy, will be sent to you FREE, post paid, if you will send an immediate request for it.

MONTANA
Central Montana offers everything that the homeseeker or the man who wishes to invest in real real estate, can ask for. Very rich soil. Splendid crops of all kinds of grains and vegetables. Ample rainfall. Good markets. Good railway facilities and a pleasant and healthful climate. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern railways are now building through this section. Real estate is rapidly advancing in value and can be bought more cheaply now than ever in the future. Eighty per cent of the land does not need irrigating. Tracts run from 160 to 30,000 acres. Large tracts sell at very low figures and can be cut up and sold out in small farms within two years at a profit of from 100 per cent to 500 per cent. In the meantime, the land can be farmed or rented at a good profit. There is no place on earth where a man can get such rich returns for his labor or where capital can be invested more safely or with a surer profit. This country hold, booms and fortunes for thousands. Investigation invited. Address,
JUDITH BASIN REALTY CO., Moore, Montana.
(ASSOCIATED WITH STATE BANK OF MOORE.)

TEN CENTS per share buys stock in a company with centrally located properties in Wonder and Seven Troughs, two of the richest gold camps in Nevada. Other stocks with similar surface showings are selling from $1 to $4 per share. Address C. E. POND, Colorado Springs, Colorado, for full particulars.

SEATTLE REAL ESTATE
returns big profits. Send for special list and map. 2c stamp brings it. CALHOUN DENNY & EWING, Inc. Alaska Building, Seattle, U. S. A.

AGENTS WANTED! To represent ...
LANDS ... of Monticello, Arkansas, selling farm lands. Mild climate and fertile soil. Terms easy. Highest bank references. Correspond with us immediately.

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS obtained, defended and prosecuted by ALEXANDER & DOWELL, Patent Lawyers, 603 Seventh St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Book of information sent FREE.

FREE
To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.
PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

SECURITY GALL SALVE
POSITIVELY HEALS
SORE SHOULDERS
SORE NECKS OR BACKS ON
HORSES AND MULES
IT HEALS THEM ANYWAY
IN HARNESS, UNDER SADDLE OR IDLE
FREE
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1.00 Cans
MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS
SECURITY REMEDY CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
FOR BARB WIRE & ALL CUTS
SECURITY ANTISEPTIC HEALER

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS
Electrotypes
IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
73 W. Adams Street, CHICAGO

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PATENTS THERE'S MONEY IN SMALL INVENTIONS as well as large. Send for free booklet. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 907 14th Street, Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. Established 1864.
NO PATENT, NO FEE FOR OUR SERVICES

WASHINGTON FARMS Chicken and Truck farms an hour's ride from Seattle, the metropolis of the West. Produce brings highest prices in U. S. $25 to $100 per acre. Terms like Rent. Free fare to substantial purchasers. The Poor Man's Haven. Get particulars from WM. C. BLACK & CO., Seattle, Wash.

FREE Horse for you to work. We pay for keep or on shares. Big money for farmers in this. We send finest horses free of charge anywhere. Address: P. O. Box 2, HELENA, MONTANA.

FOR SALE 4000 acre Stock Ranch, half price, to close estate $20,000, one-third cash, balance easy. Will clear $20,000 annually. I. S. MOULTHROP, Helena, Montana.

IF YOU ARE RUPTURED
Why not have it cured? Send at once, by letter or postal, your address with particulars, and without cost to you, we will mail trial package that will give you immediate relief from the effect of cumbersome and dangerous trusses; and our free book on "Cause, Cure and Care of Rupture," which must convince you that you can be entirely cured at small cost.
HERNIA HEALER CO., A-451 W. 8, ERIE, PA.

GREENWATER-IBEX The great copper and gold mining section, bordering on the famous Death Valley. Buy Greenwater-Ibex Copper-Gold Mining shares at ten cents and buy it now. A rich chute of gold ore just struck, going $130 to the ton. Copper ore in reserve, a great opportunity to make large returns. Stock will soon advance to 25 cents. Send remittances to GREENWATER-IBEX COPPER-GOLD MINING COMPANY, 182 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, California.

INVENTIONS NEEDED
to stop wrecks and save labor on farms. MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Patent Lawyers, Box ... Washington, D. C. Est. 1861. Publish free. Book ...

FOR SALE—Farming lands near Cheyenne, three to six dollars. W. W. GILL, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

A. N. K.—A (1907—21) 2179.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 29, 1907

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Forefathers Opposed to Street Lighting.

Less than a hundred years ago street lighting was opposed by the very best men of the day on theological grounds as being a presumptious thwarting of the intentions of Providence, which had appointed darkness for the hours of night. It was further opposed on the grounds that taxation for such a purpose would be unjust. It was opposed on medical grounds, as gas and oil were declared unwholesome, and they argued that it was a bad thing to encourage people to stay out doors nights and catch cold. On moral philosophic grounds it was held that the people moral standard would be lowered by street lighting, as the drunkard would feel there was no harry to go home, and late sweethearting would be encouraged, whereas black night sent people home early, thus preserving them from a multitude of sins. On police grounds the objection was that the lighting would make thieves alert. On patriotic grounds it was contended that national illuminations would lose their stimulating effect if there was a street illumination every night.

Seventy-five years ago streets were being lighted with oil and gas. Twenty-five years ago the electric lights were introduced and the systematic lighting of streets began. Since then the General Electric Company alone has placed 175,000,000 incandescent lamps and nearly a million arc lamps on the market.

Many Farmers to Visit University.

Arrangements have been completed for the annual excursion to the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin by the farmers and dairymen of Sauk county on June 1. It is anticipated that 1,000 people will take advantage of the opportunity to inspect the latest methods of farming and dairying. As 150 Sauk county boys have entered the corn growing contest conducted by the department of agronomy a special demonstration lecture on pure bred corn will be given by Professor R. A. Moore. The program for the day's visit will include a tour of the various buildings of the college of agriculture, with demonstrations and talks by members of the faculty, an inspection of the barns with illustrated discussions of stock, judging, a visit to Science Hall and the University Library, a picnic lunch on the campus and a boat ride on Lake Mendota. The excursion is being arranged by George Davies of North Freedom, superintendent of schools of Sauk county.

The second annual excursion party from Barron county will visit the university on Friday and Saturday, June 28 and 29. About 500 farmers and dairymen are planning to journey 200 miles in order to familiarize themselves with the latest developments in dairying and stock raising. Several hundred farmers visited the college of agriculture last year, and as a result organized a Holstein-Fresian Breeders association, and a Guernsey breeders' club for the purpose of developing first class dairy cattle in Barron county. As the visitors are particularly interested in dairying, special instruction in that subject will be given, together with demonstration lectures on dairy cattle a test of the milking machines, an probably a post-mortem tuberculosis demonstration. W. R. Hotchkiss, editor of the Barron County Shield, who organized last year's excursion, will conduct the party again this year.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

IS UNEQUALED FOR

Coughs, Colds and Croup.

$30

For a $35 Wheel at

KREIGER'S

Just to show you what we can do for a small amount of money. We want you to look over this wheel. It is a real bargain.

Second Hand Wheels

overhauled and as good as new, going at a low rate to clean out the stock.

Talking Machines and Records.

GeO. F. Krieger & Co.

Change at Vesper.

C. R. Goldsworthy has been removed as postmaster at Vesper and Miss Emma Carlin appointed to fill the vacancy. Many thought that the change was made on account of political differences, but the following dispatch from Washington denies this assertion:

Washington, D. C., May 21—The reasons for the removal of C. R. Goldsworthy as postmaster of Vesper, Wood county, Wisconsin, are practical rather than political according to statements made today by officials of the postoffice department. It had been reported that Mr. Goldsworthy was forcibly separated from his federal job because of his refusal to fulfill his pledge to vote for Hatten for United States senator. Mr. Goldsworthy is a member of the assembly from Wood county and is one of the two legislators whom Lieut. Gov. Connor sent to the support of Isaac Stephenson at the critical stage of the senatorial contest last week.

It is the practice of the department not to make public the reasons upon which dismissal from the postoffice service are based, but it is learned from reliable sources that politics had nothing to do with the action in the Goldsworthy case.

It appears that last January a special inspector recommended to the department that a change be made at Vesper. It was upon this report that the postmaster general acted in removing Mr. Goldsworthy and appointing Miss Emma Carlin as his successor. The charge made in the inspector's reports was that Mr. Goldsworthy had violated that provision of the regulation which prohibits a postmaster from dividing his work or compensation with other persons. The salary of the Vesper office is $900 per annum.

Genius Recognized.

A most interesting feature of the Jamestown Exposition, on Hampton Roads, near Norfolk, Virginia, which opened April 26th, and will close November 30th, is the "Section for Inventions," in which inventors are invited to display their inventions and demonstrate their value to visitors.

The invitation is open to all, and every facility is offered in the way of floor space, tables, and shelves, advertising cards and labels, electric current, gas, lights etc. A modest fee of from ten to not more than thirty dollars except in very special cases, is charged for such space and service. The service includes, as well as the general care of models, explanations to visitors, and the return of the exhibit at the close of the Exposition.

Awards will be made of gold, silver and bronze medals and diplomas. That inventors are alive to this unparalleled opportunity for making public their creations, is shown by the fact that within four weeks after the first notice was sent out by the bureau of inventions of the Jamestown Exposition, applications had been made for more than five tousand square feet, and new applications are now coming at the rate of a hundred a day.

The inventors are not the only ones who will profit by this display, for the exhibition cannot fail to be of interest and material benefit to the public at large. Never before has such an opportunity been presented at any exposition and now that the first step has been made in this direction, such exhibitions of inventions will no doubt become a part of all future expositions.

Mrs. S. Joyce, 180 Sullivan St., Claremont, N. H., writes: "About a year ago I bought two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It cured me of a severe case of Kidney trouble of several years' standing. It certainly is a grand, good medicine, and I heartily recommend it." Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Government Land.

The Virginian of Virginia, Minn., is authority for the statement that the government is about to throw open for settlement 220,297 acres of timber and farm lands in northern Minnesota. These are Indian lands ceded from the Fond du Lac, Chippewa, Red Earth, White Earth and Deer Creek reservations and are classed as agricultural lands. They will be opened for settlement under the homestead law, and printed lists of the lands and copies of the laws and instructions covering their disposition may be obtained by application to the registers and receivers of the U. S. land offices at Duluth, Crookston or Cass Lake, Minn. The Virginian does not state the date of entry for these lands.

Some of the lands are said to be very desirable and no doubt many young men in this vicinity will be pleased to learn of this opportunity for securing from the government a valuable homestead for practically nothing:—Stevens Point Journal

Spanish War Veterans.

Arrangements are being made for the holding of state encampment of United States Spanish war veterans, to be held at Manitowoc on July 2, 3 and 4, 1907. The local camp at Manitowoc will spend more than two thousand dollars for arrangements, and care and entertainment of the veterans and visitors. Bands are to meet all trains, and a program is to be provided that will keep visitors busy and interested during the entire three days of the meeting. Besides the music, there will be addresses by well known speakers, drills and sham battles, besides other entertaining features. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of Spanish war vetersans and other visitors.

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, of 3322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

SECRET OF GOOD STOCK.

No Fancy Methods of Feeding and Handling Necessary.

Interviews with several of the men who finished prize winning steers in the car lot classes at the late international do not reveal any fancy methods of feeding or handling their cattle. All of them started with good beef blood, which is of course the first requisite of a good beef animal. This good blood was not in the form of a Shorthorn bull either, for the men are not breeders of pure bred cattle. It was in the form of successive crosses of good bulls such as any man can buy at a reasonable price today, and the successive crosses were of the same breed. No mixing of breeds to get a little more of this or a little less of that, but breeding straight forward toward better cattle.

After good blood came blue grass, hay, corn, oats and at the finish one oilmeal. All of these except the oilmeal the feeders raised on their farms, but they fed enough. There may be some feeders of cattle who are giving their stock wasteful quantities of feed, but we are not acquainted with them. There are many who really waste feed because at some time or other in the animal's life they do not feed enough. Economy of production as well as quality of product demands that all classes of meat animals have enough.

And, further, these cattle were under the eyes of their masters. They were not neglected, chased or excited in any way. They had no fancy barns, but run to sheds, as a rule, just as all steers should. No doubt it would be a losing proposition for the average feeder to attempt to make his beeves as ripe as those which win prizes at great shows. He finds it more economical to sell when they are fat enough for the market's requirements. But the show feeder's methods are only those of the up to date commercial cattle producer—good blood, careful handling and feed enough to keep them going forward all the time, says the National Stockman and Farmer.

Rheumatism in Hogs.

At this season of the year, when the weather changes are frequent, extra precautions in the hogpen will pay. Avoid damp bedding and, above all things, shut off the cold, damp winds. Hogs that are well kept are especially susceptible to rheumatism. Now, don't go and turn your hogs out in the cold in order to make them hardy, so they will be able to ward off the disease. It will be more profitable for you to give them reasonable protection. On the other hand, do not think it necessary to have a frost proof, air tight hog house. There is reason in all things, especially in caring for hogs.

THE FEEDER

Grain mixtures are more satisfactory than unmixed grain. It seems that the sheep like the mixture better and make more rapid gains.

Feeding Hogs Corn.

It has been proved by a series of experiments that corn alone is the most expensive feeding stuff for hogs. One part of oilmeal and four parts of corn made a gain of 1 18 pounds of pork at a cost of $2.75 per hundred. Corn alone makes just about half as much gain at a cost of $3.59 per hundredweight. This represents the two extremes in the experiment. It is possible that some farmers may see in this the reason why they have not been making more from their hogs. The average man has plenty of corn and his crop of oilmeal depends upon the liberality with which he buys. It seems expensive to buy feed when the cribs are full and running over. As a matter of fact it is economical, says Kimball's Daily Farmer. It does not pay to confine the hogs to one feed.

Gluten Products For Horses.

Gluten products for horses may be fed with good results in connection with oats, corn or other grain. Begin by giving to each horse each day about half a pint or half a pound of gluten feed or gluten meal. After a few days increase slightly, but at no time should these concentrated feeds constitute more than from one-fourth to one-half the horse's grain ration.

Feed For Young Lambs.

A writer in Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, gives the following treatment for a motherless lamb, the mother dying at its birth: Take four teaspoonfuls of fresh milk, one of cream, two of water and add a little sugar. That is a feed for a quite young lamb, and it is fed every ninety minutes and three or four times during the night at first. The feed is increased gradually day by day, but not till after the third day. A hungry lamb is safe, so he is not too hungry. When a week old the lamb is fed once in two hours, and gradually the time of feeding may lengthen with age and the amount of feed increase.

Oats as Stock Food.

Oats are less digestible than corn chiefly on account of the large percentage of hull which they contain. They have a much higher percentage of protein than corn, especially when considered in relation to digestible matter. They are the most satisfactory single grain for feeding horses. They are not suitable for hogs on account of the large percentage of crude fiber. They may possibly form a part of an economical ration for dairy cows, although in general the demand for them for horse feeding is so great that the price is nearly always out of proportion to the amount of digestible matter contained.

Low Rates to Pacific Coast.

—Via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. Very low rates for the round trip will be in effect to San Francisco and Los Angeles daily to May 18th, June 8th to 15th and June 22d to July 5th; also to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and North Pacific Coast points June 20th to July 12th. Liberal return limits. Variable routes. Favorable stop-over arrangements. Apply to any ticket agent of the North-Western Line for full particulars. 2t

Not if as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

MEEHAN.

Robt. Bailey was a Grand Rapids caller one day last week.

H. Beadle of Stevens Point painted Al Morrell's barn last week.

M. H. Munger was a Plover visitor Thursday.

Matt Hemmis was a Kellner visitor one day last week.

A few from here attended the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show at Plover last week.

H. Blood and daughter Frankie were Grand Rapids visitors Friday.

Oran Clendenning was a Grand Rapids caller one day last week.

Jos. Flatoff and son John made a trip to Stevens Point Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Clussman was a Grand Rapids visitor Monday.

Miss Lottie Fox was a Stevens Point visitor one day last week.

Mrs. Eugene Clendenning and son Arthur were Grand Rapids callers Saturday.

Frank Fox and sister Mrs. Valaria Wields of Plainfield were guests of relatives here one day last week.

H. Lutz and Arnold Krohn hauled lumber from Kellner Saturday.

Timothy Foley and wife of Cranmoor and Mrs. Lymann Lamphere of Armenia were the guest of A. E. Pike and family over Sunday.

Dennis Parks and wife were Sunday guests at Myron Grants in Linwood.

Someone without the fear of God or man entered the granary of Dennis Parks and stole two bushels and a half of clover seed a short time ago.

M H Munger and daughter Agnes were Grand Rapids callers the first of the week.

More News from the New England States.

If any one has any doubt as to the virtue of Foley's Kidney Cure, they need only to refer to Mr. Alvin H. Stimpson, of Willimantic, Conn., who, after almost losing hope of recovery, on account of the failure of so many remedies, finally tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which he says was "just the thing" for him, as four bottles cured him completely. He is now entirely well and free from all the suffering incident to acute kidney trouble. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

BIRON.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gaffney are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl born Sunday.

Miss Dora Akey and Gene Crotteau spent Sunday in Rudolph visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Curtis Crotteau is visiting relatives and friends at Merrill at present.

Many of our people attended the Gelmar Bros. circus in your city Friday.

Miss Selma Olsson is visiting in your city at present.

Mrs Ulrick Schank is reported somewhat better at this writing.

School closes in our burg, Tuesday, May 28. We expect to have a picnic and anticipate a good time if the weather is favorable.

ARPIN.

Wallace Robinson visited friends in Abbotsford and Ashland the first of the week.

Earl Winebrenner of Fond du Lac spent last Tuesday and Wednesday here

A large number of Indians from the Bluffs went to Marshfield Monday to get their government money.

Last Thursday occurred the death of Henry Newman, a Jewish boy who had made his home here for the past two years. He had been seriously ill only a few days the cause of his death being pneumonia. Deceased was 16 years old but was a dwarf in size. He leaves a mother and two brothers in Cincinnati, Ohio, but he was cared for by the Jewish association under the maungement of A. W. Rich of Milwaukee. The remains were sent to Wausau Thursday evening to be interred in a Jewish cemetery there.

George Mathews and Miss Amelia Schroedel will close their schools this week.

Robert Morris attended a convention of County superintendents at Superior the latter part of last week.

Best Form of Corn for Pigs.

Experiments to test the relative value of shelled and ground corn as feed for pigs have been conducted by Dean W A Henry and Professor D.H. Otis of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture at Madison. The results are about to be published in a a bulletin entitled "The Relative Value of Shelled Corn and Corn Meal for Fattening Pigs." These are the last of ten years' experiments at the Agricultural Experiment Station. The work for the past year was conducted in a series of three tests. In the first test out 24 pigs it was found that the dozen fed on corn meal consumed 1408 pounds more grain and gained 95 pounds more in weight than the lot fed shelled corn. These required 5 pounds more feed than those fed on shelled corn to make 100 pounds gain. In the second test 10 pigs were used, with the result that the lot fed corn meal consumed 510 pounds more grain, and gained 152pounds more in weight than those fed shelled corn. Thus they gained 100 pounds on 29 pounds less feed than did the lot fed shelled corn. For the third test 12 pigs were selected. The result showed that exactly the same amount of grain was consumed by each lot, but the pigs fed corn meal gained 168 pounds more than the other, producing 100 pounds gain on 91 pounds less feed. In the ten years during which the experiments have been conducted eighteen trials have been made with a total of 281 pigs, half receiving shelled corn, and half corn meal. All the pigs fed on corn meal consumed an average of 471 pounds of grain per 100 pounds of gain, which was 30 pounds less grain than was required for the same gain on shelled corn.

Recording the Losses.

In primitive times, when men went into the fight, it is hardly supposable that anything like a roster was kept, no army bulletin printed, "dead, missing, wounded." According to tradition, the method employed to record the losses in battle was simple. Before going into the fight every man took a stone and deposited it in a heap. After the battle, the survivors took away each one a stone. Nothing was easier than to count those stones which were uncalled for. The remainder showed the loss of life in the battle that had been fought.

RUDOLPH.

There will be a grand ball at Nick Marcean's hall on Thursday, May 30th. All invited. A big time for all. Bring your friends.

A large number of our farmers attended the circus at Grand Rapids Friday.

Mrs. H. G. Filiatreau and son of Merrill spent several days last week the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rayome, before departing for Willis Point, Texas, to join her husband, where they will make their future home.

Every farmer boost for the coming stock fair. The prospects are for a hummer, the best ever held in Wood county. Let us help make it a success. This means you also Mr. reader.

A ten pound girl was born on Friday night to Frankie Akey and wife.

Carl Omholt is tending a severe case of rheumatism at the present time.

Mrs. Mose Sharkey has been very sick with a case of poison ivy but is getting along nicely now.

Bat Sharkey smiles nowadays. Chores done by seven o'clock a. m. one of those separators tells the story.

Geo., Cooper and Johnnie Bates raised their barns last week. Bat Shankey and Andrew Sheares will raise theirs this week.

School closed last Friday in Dist. No. 4 and Mr. Snider has moved to Pittsville on his farm.

Emmett Slattery is busy laying the wall for his new barn on the Marceau place.

Mrs. Joe Sharkey underwent an operation for her eyes last Monday and her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

The young friends of Miss Josie Zimmerman gave her a kitchen shower last Saturday night al enjoyed a fine time. (Wedding bells will ring soon).

Mrs. Ike Broker, who has been laid up with neuralgia, went to Grand Rapids and had sixteen teeth pulled without medicine. Lots of grit.

Last Friday morning the mangled remains of Mr. Andrews were picked up at our station and viewed by all who wished to see him as he was known by a good many. It is very sad to look upon such a scene, but it is a very good lesson to those who drink liquor. He leaves a wife and one child. His wife was formerly Miss Tonteau of this place.

Joe Grandshaw has given his hotel a coat of paint and has planted some trees. It improves the place very much.

Let me mail you free to prove merits samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Address me, Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the Result of your ailment and not The Cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restortive has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves". Also for bloats, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr Shoop's Restorative. Write for my free Book now Dr. Shoop-Restorative sold by Wood Co Drug Co.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

William Wilson's livery stable was totally destroyed by fire last Monday evening, the fire starting from some unknown cause in the harness and feed room. Mr. Wilson had been up a good part of the previous night and was asleep on his cot in the office until aroused by the smoke from the fire shortly before nine o'clock. When he rushed out into the stbale, flames were issuing from the room used for storing and feed and where the harnesses were hanging. The whole side and upper part of the building was then burning and there was little time to save anything. He gave the alarm and then ran out and attempted to get the horses out. With the help of Art Crowns, John Warren and others he succeeded in saving seven of them, but one belonging to H. H. McLean could not be removed from the burning building and it perished.

Miss Ella Rhode, daughter of Carl Rhode, the painter, died at her father's home of quinsy at about ten o'clock last Sunday evening, after a lingering illness during which time she suffered intensely until relieved by death. Miss Rhode was an estimable young lady of 20, who was much admired by a large circle of friends and the community in which she has lived for several years is sorely grieved by her untimely demise.

The fair conducted by the ladies of the Catholic church at Brook's hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week proved very profitable, the net receipts being $730.

Let me send you free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc, it gives instant lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by Wood Co Drug Co.

When Libel Was Very Serious.

Libel was esteemed a grievous offense in the old English law. In an old case, where the libelers had charged the lord keeper of bribery, this punishment was inflicted on two of the criminals: One thousand pounds fine each, and they were required "to ride to Westminster from the Fleet, with their Faces to the Horse-tail; and at the Chancery-Bar, and in this Court, with Papers on their Heads declaring their Offence, to acknowledge their Offence, and ask Forgiveness for it, and then be set on the Pillory with one Ear nailed to it, while the Courts sit; and another Day to ride into Cheapside in such manner as before, and there be set on the Pillory with their other Ear nailed, and be carried to Prison for life."

Pasture For Rent

I have pasture room for about forty head of stock. Choice pasture and plenty good water. 3½ miles from city. Havenor farm, town of Sigel.

Louis Mackaben, Proprietor.

Notice to Horse Owners

The Vincent Brostowitz stallion will be at the Commercial House barn every Tuesday from 7:30 to 3 p. m. One dollar must be paid down for every mare served.

Vincent Brostowitz, Prop

SUNDAY TRAINS

—TO—

GREEN BAY

AND RETURN

and to all intermediate points COMMENCING

Sunday, May 26

One Fare For Round Trip

Minimum Selling Rate 50cts. to intermediate stations to Green Bay

But no higher rate than $1.50 will be charged for round trip tickets to any point. Tickets good on date of sale only. Train leaves Grand Rapids at 7 a. m. Returning train leaves Green Bay at 6:20 p. m. No baggage checked on these trains

A. D. HILL, Agent

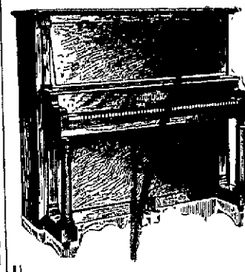
Time and Tide

wait for no man. You are growing older every day—are you making any preparation for the time when your earning capacity will have ceased. Are you saving any of your salary?

The time to save is when you are young—begin a savings account today and let your money earn 3 per cent interest. Remember the smallest account is welcome here.

Bank of Grand Rapids

WEST SIDE



A Nice Piano

does a whole lot toward furnishing a house, besides being an instrument that is more universally played than any other. I can furnish you with almost any grade of instrument you may want, and they are all good. Do not be afraid to ask about them as it won't cost you a cent for information.

Mrs. F. P. Daly,

Grand Rapids, Wis.

WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus $1,000,000.00

It is an advantage to have established business relations with a strong successful banking institution, and on this principle the Wood County National Bank respectfully solicits your banking business whether large or small.

One Dollar Starts a Savings Account.

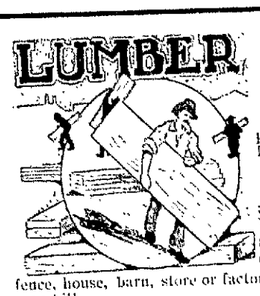
Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

WOOD COUNTY DRUG CO.



A LUMBER YARD

where you can obtain promptly the best grades of Lumber and other

Building Material

at all times, is commendable We can supply you with anything and everything required, for which to build a fence, house, barn, store or factory. Get our figures on your next bill.

Parkinson-Marling Lbr. Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

H. J. GIESE. Mgr. East Side Yard Phone 377

M. G. GORDON, Mgr. West Side Yard Phone 169

T. A. TAYLOR. WM. SCOTT.

TAYLOR & SCOTT

Abstracts, Loans, INSUPANCE and Real Estate.

Telephone No. 364.

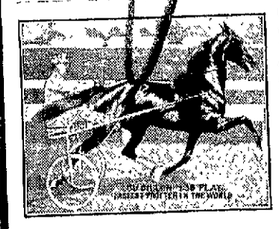
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Gold Coin Stock Foods.

SIX FEEDS FOR 1 CENT! ON 30 DAYS TRIAL

Pail Tub or Barrel

The largest stock feeders in the country use Gold Coin Tonics. Many started by taking advantage of this Trial Offer. You can do the same. We guarantee you extra profits. Gold Coin Tonics are scientifically prepared from Roots, Barks, Seeds and Herbs, which animals were able to secure in their wild state, but which you must supply them now. These scientific Tonics give your stock a chance to do better. You only put a tablespoonful of these "Tonics" in the regular feed; it sharpens the appetite, purifies the blood, aids digestion, strengthens the kidneys and keeps the animals healthy and growing. These animals increase 15 to 25 per cent over the old methods of feeding.



One of these beautiful pictures of LOU DILLON, 1:58 1-2, will be given FREE to any stock owner who calls at my store and asks for it.

Ex-Governor of Wisconsin Finds Gold Coin Horse Tonic to be as Represented.

GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD CO., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to inform you that the "Horse Tonic" which I ordered and which was duly received, proves to be most excellent and I heartily recommend its use. Yours truly,

THAD C. POUND, Ex. Gov., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

MY COWS GIVE MORE MILK

GEN. LEWIS: I am feeding "Gold Coin Cattle Tonic" as you say food in my milk cows with the most gratifying results. All of them are giving more milk than before. If you want a ready on horse-ment of your "Gold Coin Cattle Tonics" as a milk producer please use mine. I believe no farmer should be without your "Cattle Tonic." It makes every cow milk to a profit. I beg to remain

Yours very truly,
FRED FRIER, Welsh, 3 mo.

CLEANS OUT THE WORMS

DES MOINES, MONS., June 12, 1906

Gold Coin Stock Food Co., St. Paul, Minn.—Gentlemen: I bought 25 lbs. of Gold Coin Hog Powder from the circular you sent me. Was surprised to find worms in the droppings on the second day and found the time between each dose to be three days. When I told them they were only seven months old, were fat, for at that time I weighed 2,200 lbs. I became to use the use of Gold Coin Stock Tonics.

Respectfully,
E. SHEFFLOWE.

GOLD COIN POULTRY TONICS What Gold Coin Poultry Tonic is for, 50 Feeds for 1 cent.—A stimulating tonic for the egg passages to increase egg formation. It contains iron, lime, Sassafras and eleven other Roots and Barks to cure and prevent poultry diseases, as roup, pip-pages, chicken cholera, leg-weakness vertigo, etc.

GOLD COIN GERM KILLER AND DIP—The most practical disinfectant for stables and outbuildings. Destroys all disease germs. Cleanses and purifies filthy places, thus preventing the cause and spread of disease. Prevents hog cholera.

GOLD COIN COLD AND DISTEMPER CURE—A specific for distemper in young or old horses. Quickly cures coughs, colds, etc.—A.

GOLD COIN LOUSE POWDER—Kills Lice, Ticks, Lice on poultry pigeons dogs, cats, stock, also plant lice, moths etc.

GOLD COIN HEAVE POWDERS The most scientific heave cure known for all cases of short wind, chronic coughs, coughs, etc.

GOLD COIN WORM POWDER—Kills all worms and bots in horses, hogs sheep, etc.

All "Gold Coin Goods" are guaranteed under the Pure Food Law. Government Number 4901. This proves their purity and strength. We consider them the best goods of their kind made.

Recommended and Guaranteed by

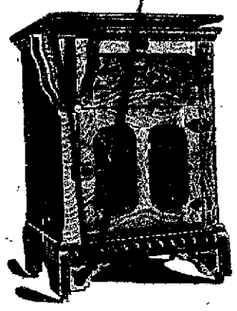
Wm. Deidrich & Otto's Pharmacy

THE BEER THAT IS BEST

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Don't Let This Weather Fool You.



It won't Always Last

AN ICE BOX

will be a necessity yet, rather than a luxury.

We Have Them

Glass, Porcelain Enameled, Zinc, Galvanized, Iron and Wood Lined. All Styles.

$10 to $50.

CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

Mrs Arthur Ramsey is visiting friends in Chicago

Will Bohmsach has been very ill the past week with the grip

Will Burt has accepted a position as barber in Arthur Sickbs shop

Mr. and Mrs Fred Duncan visited in Milwaukee on Saturday

Miss Lizzie Flasch spent Sunday with her parents in Marshfield

Victor Dise Records at Daly's

When you think of clothes, think of the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co

Nels Sundet spent Sunday and Monday visiting his son at Neenah

Dinner will be served at the G. A. R. hall Thursday noon Price 25 cts.

Wilbur Herschleb spent Sunday with friends at Kaukauna and Green Bay.

Atty. Louis A Brannan spent Sunday with friends at Green Bay and DePere.

Mrs J. W. Coty and two children of Merrill are visiting relatives here this week

Mrs A. W Young of Duluth is a guest at the home of Mrs. J P Hanton for a week

Mrs J J Hammer and daughter Ida are visiting with relatives near Neenah this week.

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St Catherine's Guild will meet with Mrs Hoskinson on Wednesday instead of Friday this week.

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Otto Erdman was in Wausau a couple of days last week visiting with friends and taking in the sights

Geo E Wood and family of Waupaca are spending a week at the August Witte home on Peach St.

There is just one place in town to get a nice suit of clothes, and that is at the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co

Mr. and Mrs. Geo F Krieger arrived in the city on Friday and will make their home on the west side.

August Jacoby, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Miss Ella Rumthum and Forest Christoffel of Chicago are visiting at the Herman Rumthum home for a few weeks.

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The jury was discharged by Judge Webb on Monday morning, all of the cases in this line having been disposed of.

Snow fell again on Sunday, May 26th. Further north of here it is reported that several inches of snow fell that day.

Peter McCauley left on Tuesday morning for Marshfield and a trip thru the county on the supervisor of assessments duties.

W. H. Brown has purchased the H. P. Corriveau residence on the east side north of the Green Bay depot. Consideration $1500.

Carl Bandolin, who is attending dental College in Chicago, returned home on Monday evening to spend the summer in this city.

The band boys received their new uniforms on Friday and made their first appearance in them at the concert Tuesday evening.

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Gust Carlson, a former resident of Sigel, writes this office that he is now located in Bearmouth, Mont., and likes the country very much.

—Bargains in wall paper at Daly's

Delici

Hot B

MADE W

ROYA

are the most appe
ful and nutriti

Much depends upon t

ROYAL BAKING POWDE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A LUMBER YARD

where you can obtain promptly the best grades of Lumber and other

Building Material

at all times, is commendable We can supply you with anything and everything required, for which to build a [illegible]. Get our figures on your

Marling Lbr. Co.

RAPIDS, WIS.

M. G. GORDON, Mgr. West Side Yard Phone 169

WM. SCOTT.

R & SCOTT

INSURANCE and Real Estate.

Telephone No. 364.

WISCONSIN.

Stock Foods.

CENT! ON 30 DAYS TRIAL

Tub or Barrel

[illegible] stockmen in the country use Gold Coin [illegible] advantage of this Trial Offer. [illegible] guarantee you extra profits. Gold Coin [illegible] prepared from Roots, Barks, Herbs, [illegible] were able to secure in their [illegible] must supply them now These scientific [illegible] chance to do better. You [illegible] these "Tonics" in the regular [illegible] purifies the blood, aids digestion and keeps the animals healthy [illegible] gains increase 15 to 25 per cent over [illegible]



One of these beautiful pictures of JOE DILLON, 1:58 1-2, will be given FREE to any stock owner who calls at my store and asks for it.

Ex-Governor of Wisconsin Finds Gold Coin Horse Tonic to be as Represented

Gold Coin Stock Food Co.
St. Paul, Minn. Std.

Gentlemen: I am pleased to inform you that the Gold Coin Horse Tonic I used on my horse Joe Dillon, 1:58 1-2, while I was [illegible] to be most [illegible] in all its use. Yours truly,
[illegible] ND, Ex-Gov., Chippewa Falls, Wis

MILK

CLEANS OUT THE WORMS

[illegible] Sox Mass., Jan 12, 1906.
Gold Coin Stock Food Co., St. Paul Minn.
Gentlemen: I have recently bought a few more of your Gold Coin Stock Foods and find it necessary to write you for [illegible] supply of the same. When I sold them they [illegible] with me to [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] I have [illegible] to [illegible] this fall. Yours truly,
ROBERT HOWIE

GOLD COIN COLD AND DISTEMPER CURE A specific for distemper in young or old horses, quickly cures [illegible] colds etc.

GOLD COIN LOUSE POWDER Kills lice, ticks, lice on poultry parents destroys [illegible] stock, destroys [illegible] moths etc.

GOLD COIN HEAVE POWDERS The most scientific [illegible] cure for all cases of [illegible] heaves, chronic [illegible] coughs, etc.

GOLD COIN WORM POWDER Kills all worms and bots in horses, hogs sheep, etc.

Gold Coin Stock Foods are guaranteed under the Pure Food Law, number 1901. This proves their purity and strength. Recommended and Guaranteed by

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BEER THAT IS BEST

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—Bargains in wall paper at Daly's.

Dr. and Mrs. George Pomainville of Waumandee are rejoicing over the arrival of a pair of bouncing twin boys at their home last week.

H. P. Corriveau of Sartell was in the city on Friday shaking hands with his numerous friends and attending to some business matters.

Miss Martha Gehling of Seymour returned on Tuesday for her home after spending a week in this city a guest at the Dr. J. J. Lonze home.

Allie Otto, who is employed at Sartell, as head electrician in the new paper mill, spent several days last week in the city visiting his family.

Dr. George Houston expects to leave the latter part of the week for Green Bay to visit his brother for a time. Later he expects to leave for the west to locate.

Joe Mennes, who has been employed in the Dixon house barber shop for the past year, departed on Tuesday for Green Lake where he has accepted a position.

The Ladies of the Maccabee order are all requested to meet at Foresters Hall, Thursday afternoon at 1:30, and march in a body to the opera house to attend the speech.

Will Palmer, who has been employed by the Grand Rapids Milling Co., as teamster for many years, has resigned his position to accept a position in the livery of Wheir and Palmer

The dance given by the F. R. A. Lodge Thursday evening at the Eagle's hall was largely attended there being about sixty tickets sold. The music was good and those present report a fine time.

Robert Morse went to Amherst on Sunday near which city he fished trout with a friend. Owing to the inclemency of the weather but very little time was spent at the sport and the catch was not large.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burhcell returned on Friday from a short wedding trip and have gone to housekeeping in the John E. Daly house on First St N., where they will be at home to their friends after June 1st.

—Excursion rates Grand Lodge, I. O. O F., Superior, via the North-Western Line. Tickets on sale 1, 2, 3 and 4, return limit June 6. For tickets and full information apply to any ticket agent of the North-Western Line. 2t.

It is reported that the postmaster general intends to try vending postage stamps by the use of slot machines. One drawback to the scheme is said to be because there is no coin of the value of 2 cents to use in such a machine.

—"With a splendid stage presence, excellent voice and great reserve force, Alan Villair ranks with our best young romantic actors." This excellent attraction is booked for one night at the Grand Opera House Wednesday, May 29.

Misses Lucy Andress and Marie Spring of Marshfield were in the city on Saturday to take the Civil Service examination held at the court house on that day. They also spent Sunday in the city the guest of Miss Mathilda Srahl.

At the meeting of the American Society of Equity held at Madison last week it was decided to hold the next meeting of the society at Grand Rapids. LaCrosse and Oshkosh were also mentioned, but Grand Rapids won the day.

Sam Church left on Saturday morning for Hamilton, Ontario, where he was called suddenly by the death of his mother. He left here Saturday morning and expected to arrive at his destination by Sunday noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus and two daughters, Elizabeth and Cornelia, arrived at their home in this city Monday evening after spending the past five months in California and other western states. They report a very pleasant trip.

—Excursion Rates. B. P. O. E. Convention, Waukesha, Via The North-Western Line. Tickets on sale June 3, 4 and 5, return limit June 7. For tickets and full information apply to any ticket agent of the North-western Line 2t.

George Wood, Fred Stamm and W. W. Meade went to Amherst Junction on Sunday and whiled away the day in pursuit of the elusive trout in Tomorrow river. The weather was anything but pleasant and the fish were rather small, but outside of that everything was lovely.

—A neatly fitting suit will make any man appear better than a suit of hand-me-downs. If you want a neat suit you should see the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co.

Wm. A. Hamm, assessor of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday.

R. W. Rezin of Cranmoor was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Rezin reports very little doing as yet down on the marshes.

W. L. Boyce returned Saturday from Neenah and Oshkosh where he had been to erect some monuments. He left yesterday for Wautoma to finish his work before Decoration Day.

J. W. Natwick has sold his undertaking business to Geo. W. Baker & Son. In the future Mr. Natwick will give his undivided attention to the furniture business, and hopes thereby to give his customers even better satisfaction than before.

—The Electric & Water Co. have just received another shipment of one hundred of those Electric irons that are giving such satisfaction, which they will be glad to install on approval. If you have not already one of them, don't fail to call them up and have one put in on trial.

There will be a reception at the G. A. R. hall Monday evening for Rev. U. W. Dean and family. As Rev. Dean is going to leave for Colorado Tuesday it is requested that all the friends of the family be present. All are welcome.

Pete Smith was before Justice Brown on Saturday on a charge of being drunk. He pleaded guilty to the charge and being without funds, was given five days in jail in which to recover his equilibrium. Pete had been with Gollmar's circus previous to getting drunk.

—Excursion rates State G. A. R. Encampment, Oshkosh, via the North-Western line. Tickets on sale June 1, 2, 3 and 4, good returning June 7. For tickets and full information apply to any ticket agent of the North-Western Line. tf.

Gollmar Brothers, who showed in this city on Friday, did not seem to have as good a show as has been their custom in the past. Their circus was all right as far as it went, but it seemed as if there were times when there was very little doing, while there was nothing out of the ordinary at any time.

Senator T. W. Brazeau was up from Madison several days the past week attending to some business matters and shaking hands with his friends. The senator seems to look upon the election of Uncle Ike Stephenson as a calamity, but it is doubtful if anything very serious will come of it.

A very small crowd turned out on Friday evening to witness the play, "To Die at Dawn" given at the opera house that evening. The play was a very good one and some of the characters were quite strong. The small crowd was probably owing to the fact that there was a circus in town that evening.

—Having been notified that the building now occupied by me is to be remodeled and used for store purposes, I find it necessary to vacate at once. Any one desirous of purchasing anything in the meroble line, will find it to their interest to give me a call. W. L. Boyce, Second St. near Market square.

Mr. MacKinnon left on Saturday for New York to bring his daughter, Miss Ellen, home. She has been attending a Young ladies school during the year and has not been home since last September. Wednesday morning she graduates from St. Mary's, having the German Salutory on the Commencement programme. After making a few visits among friends in New York, Buffalo and Jefferson, Ohio, they will return home.

Andrew Bissig of City Point was in the city on Thursday while on his way home from Altdorf, and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Bissig reports that Bissig Bros. are starting a new cranberry house on their marsh which will be a strictly up-to-date affair. The house will be 28x60 and three stories high, and will enable them to keep a part of their berries until later in the season without danger of freezing if they desire to do so.

The citizens of Marshfield are agitating the matter of paving the main street of that city. The street is an unusually wide one and the cost of paving and maintenance will be considerable. Some have suggested that the center of the street be parked, which might solve the problem to a certain extent, and at the same time give the city a handsome appearance.

Daniel Rezin of Rudolph, one of the old residents of this section, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Rezin stated that the present season was the most backward one he had known since the spring of 1861, when the weather was much the same as it has been of late. The crops that season were all right, however, as when the warm weather did come everything started forward at a great rate.

We notice that W. L. Boyce, our heavy weight monumental dealer, has been doing some tall hustling of late. He says that he has been obliged to sleep between stations as he has had to work night and day in order to get out the car of Barre Granite recently received which he has been erecting in our home cemeteries and shipping to several cities in the adjoining counties.

Five cans of rainbow trout were received on Friday by local fishermen and the fry was deposited in the creeks south of here. Trout fry are very scarce this season and very few have been received by the fishermen in this vicinity. Down at Madison they claim that Grand Rapids people are regular fish hogs, and that they want all the fry that is hatched at the state hatchery. However, if the streams are to be kept up, they must be stocked, and as the state hatchery is for the purpose of supplying fish fry there is no reason why they should not be supplied.

Artists have no trouble in securing models. The famous beauties have discarded corsets and have become models in face and form since taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

—Local View Post Cards at Daly's.

Delicious Hot Biscuit

MADE WITH

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

are the most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods

Much depends upon the Baking Powder

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

For a Cleaner City.

The ladies of the Federation of Clubs are expecting two dozen woven wire waste paper baskets, which they will donate to the city to be placed along the business streets on both sides of the river for the reception of fruit skins, waste paper and all things usually thrown in the streets at present. It is hoped to make the streets much cleaner by this method, and they hope to inspire every man, woman and child in the city to aid in making the city clean and keeping it so. There is a general movement going on all over the United States for cleaner cities, and it will certainly improve the looks of the country if every one assists in the good work. Last year we had a house cleaning day for the city but owing to the newness of the idea it was not generally adopted and this year we are hoping that individuals will aid the city authorities and federation in cleaning up their back yards, front yards and street along the front of their premises. Sweep the sidewalks, trim the trees, and plant some flower beds; morning glories grow rapidly and will cover ugly fences and cracks with the aid of a little training. All of the old fashioned flowers, the hardy perennials are coming into favor again, and ought to adorn every garden. They are better for being divided and replanted so that if one has a big clump it can be divided among the neighbors and help to add to the beauty of many gardens instead of one.

Wisconsin Encampment.

Commander W. H. Getts of Wood County Post No 22 announces that the forty-first annual encampment of the Department of Wisconsin Grand Army of the Republic, will be held at the city of Oshkosh, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 3, 4, 5 and 6th A. D 1907, in the opera house.

Department headquarters will be established at the Tremont House, Monday June 3, when delegates will report and secure their badges.

The annual meetings of the W. R. C. and the Ladies of the G. A. R. will be held at Oshkosh at the same time. Railroad fare—Rate of one fare and one-fifth from Grand Rapids to Oshkosh and return. Excursion tickets to be sold on June 1 to 4, inclusive. Good to return leaving Oshkosh until and including June 7, 1907.

Tuesday June 4, Regimental reunions.

Session of committee on credentials, Evening Campfire Commander-in-chief R. B. Brown, and prominent men in military and civil life will be the speakers.

First Regiment Wisconsin Cavalry Volunteers will hold their reunion Tuesday, June 4, 2 o'clock p. m. at P. H. Sheridan Post hall.

Thirty-second Regiment, Tuesday, June 4, at 192 Main street.

It is desired by Post Commander Getts that there will be a good attendance of the old comrades and citizens from Grand Rapids, and all old comrades intending to go let the commander know on Decoration Day or soon thereafter. All are welcome to come to Oshkosh. Fare on O. & N. W. one way $2 42.

Rummage Sale Friday, June 7.

The Ladies of St. Catherines Guild will be glad to receive any rummage donated to them for the sale, June 7th and if anyone who has anything to dispose of will kindly notify the committee they will send for it on Thursday, June 6th.

Mrs. McGlynn
Mrs. Whitney
Mrs. MacKinnon.

Free Samples of "Preventics" and a booklet on Colds will be gladly mailed you, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. simply to prove merit. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cure tablets. No Quinine, no Laxative, nothing harmful whatever. Preventics prevent colds—as the name implies—when taken early, or at the "Sneeze Stage". For a seatedcold or LaGrippe, break it up safely and quickly with Preventics. Sold by Wood Co Drug Co.

Settled for $1000.

George Frechette, who lost an arm in the McCoy sawmill at Pittsville, settled with the company for $1000. The case had been in circuit court, where Frechette had brought an action for $16000.

It's too bad to see people who go from day to day suffering from physical weakness when Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea would make them well. The greatest tonic known. 35 cents Tea or Tablets. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Time Seems Longer.

"George Bernard Shaw is a great lover of music," said an actor. "In fact, before his plays became successful he made his living as a musical critic.

"He was invited by a friend one night to hear a string quartet from Italy. Expecting a treat, he accepted the invitation. And throughout the program he sat with a stony look on his face.

"The friend, to draw a little praise from him, said:

"'Mr. Shaw, these men have been playing together for twelve years.'

"'Twelve years?' said the other, in an incredulous voice. 'Surely we've been here longer than that.'"—Exchange.

A Bad Bargain.

Small Boy (who has come five miles to country grocer)—Please, I want a penny box of matches.

Grocer—Here you are, my lad.

Two hours later the boy turns up again with the matches in his hand.

"Please, mother says as how these 'ere matches won't strike."

Country grocer remarks "Rubbish!" and proceeds to strike one of the matches on his trousers.

As the shades of evening are falling and the stars begin to blink the boy creeps wearily into the grocer's shop and says:

"Please, mother says she ain't got no time to come round here to strike matches on your trousers."

Mrs Sue Martin, an old and highly respected resident of Faisonir, Miss., was sick with stomach trondle for more than six months. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Taplets cured her. She says: "I can now eat anything I want and am the proudest woman in the world to find such agood medicine.' For sale py Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Wood County Real Estate Transfers.

Peter M. Schertz of Flanagan, Ill., to Franz D Kalkwarf of the same place. E½ 8 and West ½ of W¼ 9 21-3 Consideration $4000.

J. Q. Daniels and wife of Wood County to Fred E. Terry and Althea H. Smith of Aurora, Ill., on May 13, 1907. SE¼ of SW¼ of SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 30 T 21 R. 3 98 acres Consideration $1820.

Waclap Filipkowski and wife of Nekoosa to Gust Jek of the same place, on May 21, 07. Lot No. 2 Blk. 24 of the Village of Nekoosa. Consideration One dollar and other valuable considerations.

Gust Jak and wife of Nekoosa to Emil Fitz of the same place on May 21, 07. Lot No. 9 Blk 2 of the Village of Nekoosa. Consideration, One dollar and other valuable considerations.

Brainard T. Worthington and wife Lizzie Powers Worthington of Grand Rapids, Wood County to The Bank of Grand Rapids. Lot No 7-8 Blk 2 of the city of Grand Rapids. Consideration $3000.

John Steib Sr. and wife of the city of Grand Rapids to O. M. Wooster, on May 14, 07. Lot No. 4 blk. 24 of Woods addition to village, now city of Grand Rapids. Consideration $800

Maria P. Baldwin of Auroraville, Wis., to Guy R. Wood of Grand Rapids, Wood County, on May 23, 07 N½ of SW¼ of Sec 1½ S13 T 22 R 5E about 80 acres. Consideration One dollar and other valuable considerations.

George N. Wood of Grand Rapids, Wood County to Clarence Hamilton of the same place on April 29th, 07. E½ of W½ of NW¼ S 30 T 22 R 6. Consideration One dollar and other valuable considerations.

Albert Tews and wife of Wood County to Mike Trinstahl of Marathon County on May 6, 07. Lot No. 1, 2, and 3 and 4 Blk. 3 of Highview addition to the city of Marshfield Consideration $2000.

Katie Topfer and husband of Wood County to Adam Hafer and Henry Kalsched of the same place on May 17, 07. Lot No. 1 and 2 blk. 18 of Omaha land Companies second addition of the city of Marshfield, Wood County.

John F. Tearman and wife of the city of Marshfield to Miss Edna O'Brien on May 18, 07. Lot No. 5 blk. 5 of the Omaha Land Companies first addition of the city of Marshfield. Consideration $750.

Elizabeth Spang of the town of Lincoln, Wood County, to William J Schlafke of the city of Marshfield, Wood County on May 23, 07. NW¼ of SE¼ NE¼ of SW¼ S4 T 25 R 2E Consideration $3500.

Dora Schlafke, a widow of Marshfield, Lena Reese and husband of the town of Lincoln Fred J. Schlafke and wife of the town of Richfield and William J. Schlafke and wife of the city of Marshfield to Elizabeth Pearl of the town of Lincoln on May 4, 07. Lot No. 6, 47, of the city of Marshfield. Consideration $1600.

Fred Becker and wife to John Friedrich Peppe on May 20th, 07. Part of blk. 14 of Smith's first addition to the city of Marshfield, Wood County, part of WW¼ SW¼ S 5 T 25 R 3E. Consideration $135.

Eczema Sufferers.

—Is there any sufferer from skin diseases—eczema, psoriasis, or kindred ailment—who could read the following and fail to take advantage of the offer?

A trial bottle of that thoroughly-proven remedy—D. D. D. Prescription—a remedy used EXTERNALLY and endorsed by physicians—this trial bottle at less than cost of postage and packing!

We KNOW that the INSTANT you apply a few drops of D. D. D. liquid to that awful itching skin, the misery is gone—you are soothed, refreshed, free from that itch! Soon there are signs of cure. Is not this worth a TRIAL?

Send 10 cents (silver or stamps) to the D. D. D. Company's laboratory and get a trial bottle of this EXTERNAL remedy. We know you'll come to our store after the trial and get a regular bottle at $1. Send the dime today to the D. D. D. Company, Suite B, 112-120 Michigan St., Chicago. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Decken, Mrs. Rosie; Geola, Miss Cora M.; Gnos, Flora (2) Johnson, Miss Grace; Kruger, Miss Laura. Kruse, Mrs. Fred; Luca, Mrs. A.; Olson, Miss Huldah; Paulus, Mrs. J. F.; Watson, Miss Gertrude; Zigman, Carrie.

Gentlemen. Allen, Chas.; Boriski, Theo., Brenham, Wm.; Curtz, David; Francis, M.; Lathrop, Chester; Lueck, Gus; Ronan, Wm.; Smart, L. W. (2); Thompson, Ira; Young, F. W. (2).

Jamestown Exposition.

—Low rates daily via The North-Western Line until Oct 15th, liberal return limits, variable routes and stop-over privileges affording an opportunity to visit New York, Washington, Niagara Falls and various Sea Coast and Mountain resorts. Direct connections in Chicago with all lines east. For particulars apply to any agent The North-Western Line. 3t.

Stomach Troubles.

Mrs. Sue Martin, an old and highly respected resident of Faisonia, Miss., was sick with stomach trouble for more than six months. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured her She says: "I can now eat anything I want and am the proudest woman in the world to find such a good medicine." For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co. Samples free.

Napoleon's Mother.

Napoleon's mother was a Roman matron both in appearance and by the loftiness of her character. Her parsimony had been jested about, but her children always found her ready to help them with her private fortune. When the emperor was at St. Helena, his mother sent him a full account of her fortune and begged him to dispose of whatever belonged to her, an offer Napoleon did not accept. When somebody pointed out to her at the time when she thus offered her property to her son that she was reducing herself

COAL AND Wood

SEE F. KELLNER For the Best

TELEPHONE 530.

Seiwert, Warner & Son,

Pure Food ..Market..

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish and Game in season. Pure Lard.

Try our Home-made Sausages, The Finest in the Land

TELEPHONE 34

For Sale

Lots 1 and 8, block 19, containing residence and barn now occupied by myself.

Lots 2 and 3, block 16 with house.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8, Block 24.

Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, Block 25.

Will be sold separately or in one bunch.

Also my Hardware Store and stock for sale.

Robert Parrish,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

CHOICE REAL ESTATE OFFERINGS

WEST SIDE

No. 1 NINTH AVENUE—Near furniture factory, two nice lots. 50 feet x 132 feet. $350.00.

No. 2 FIFTH AVENUE—Near Emerson school, eight room house, stone foundation, good barn. Lot 84 by 128 feet. $1100.00

No. 3 TENTH AVENUE—Near Box factory, first class nine room house; sewer, city water and electric lights Two lots 52 feet by 132 feet. $2500.00.

No. 4 GARDNER STREET—Near T. B. Nash residence, modern home, built 4 years ago, well built and well kept. Eight rooms, pantry, 4 closets and bath room, good cellar and woodshed. Newly papered and painted, city water, sewer and electric lights. Lot 52 8 feet by 66 feet. This is a bargain for some one not caring for much land. Investigate

No. 5 GRAND AVENUE—Near new mill. Frame house and barn and 2 good lots. $1300.00.

No 6 SOUTH CENTRALIA ROAD—5 acres on the river at a bargain.

No. 7 Near furniture factory—Small frame house, 2 lots and barn. $550.00.

No. 8 Near Box Factory—Two acres with good frame house and barn. Convenient also to new packing plant. A bargain.

EAST SIDE

No. 9 NINTH STREET—Near Howe school. Two fine lots. Large frame house 18x26; 16x26 and 14x16. Stone foundation and good cellar. Also large barn and woodshed. $2500.00.

No 10 Sold to Henry Manka.

No. 11 WISCONSIN STREET—Near residence of Mrs. John Daly. Two good frame houses and 1 lot with each. Good locations and bargains both.

No. 12 WISCONSIN STREET—Near Court House. Two good vacant lots. Good values.

No. 13 NINTH STREET—Near old High School, one and one-half lot. The best bargain in that vicinity.

No. 14 EIGHTH STREET—Three acres fine land. Good frame house and barn, stone foundation and good cellar. This is a bargain.

No. 15 SARATOGA STREET—Near Court House. Good 8 room house, hardwood finish downstairs, stone foundation. Spring water, good water. Eight good lots.

No. 16 SECOND STREET—Near Catholic church. Six room frame house and barn. Four good lots. A bargain at $1400 00.

No. 17 FIRST STREET—Near Catholic church. Good 10 room frame house and barn. Will sell with 4 or 8 lots. This place can be bought right.

No. 18 A large number of fine lots 5 and 6 blocks from the bridge. Prices right.

No. 19 Near Green Bay Depot—Good large frame house and 2 lots. $1100.00.

No. 20 APRICOT STREET—Near Irving school. Good frame house, with two lots. $1100 00.

No. 21 Corner of 11th and Saratoga Streets. 3 lots 51x125 feet each. Modern 7 room house, built 1905, good hot air furnace. Georgia pine finish and all hard wood floors downstairs. Owner is leaving town and property will be sold cheap.

See C. E. Boles
Lyon Block Telephone 322

Condensed Official Statement of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

as called for by the Comptroller of the Currency, MAY 20, 1907.

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments	$401,714 20
United States and other Bonds	99,749 61
Banking House and Fixtures	23,173 59
Cash Means	174,315 64
	$698,951 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 40,000 00
Surplus	5,000 00
Undivided Profits	11,636 68
Circulation	40,000 00
Deposits	521,746 36
	$ 698,951 04

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ASSETS.

The large and steady growth shown tells better than words could, how well our many new customers as well as the old ones are pleased with the service given them.

July 1, 1905	$449,263 10
Jan. 1, 1906	387,098 66
July 1, 1906	411,333 31
Jan. 1, 1907	528,971 86
May 20, 1907	698,951 04

We are here to accommodate you whether your business be large or small.

Geo. W. Mead, President, Edward Lynch, Vice President, Paris Pease Cashier
A. C. Miller, Assistant Cashier, Henry Demitz, Bookkeeper
Stanley Seiden, Asst. Bookkeeper, W. J. Conway, Director
E. W. Hills, Director, I. P. Witter, Director
Dr. F. Pomainville, Director

WHAT DO You Get On Pay day?

Just enough to carry you to the next without a dollar to spare? Then this offer of the I. C. S. is VITAL to you. If you will write, telling the occupation you wish to rise in, this great institution will show you how you can, without neglecting your present work, leaving home, or distressing yourself financially, qualify yourself for a higher position and a better salary. It puts you under no obligation to write us. This is a bona fide offer to earnest men and women by an institution of 18 years' standing, representing an invested capital of six million dollars.

Can you afford to pass it by?

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

SCRANTON, PA.
C. M. CRAIN, REP.



NO NEED TO BLOW

About the way we conduct our business.

Must say however that we've made a study of it and the results are satisfactory to us.

Think our customers are also satisfied.

If you are not a customer it's a double loss—yours, as well as ours.

Try us and see

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

VICTORIA, DEWEY, SUNBEAM

A WISE WOMAN

Knows that one of the first requisites in making good bread is to have first-class flour, and she will generally have it if it is obtainable.

A WISE MAN

Will always see to it that his wife has good flour and to make sure of the matter he will order VICTORIA, DEWEY or SUNBEAM.

GRAND RAPIDS MILLING CO.

IN POLITE SOCIETY



Noisy people are not tolerated; and that is one reason why Treadeasy shoes find such favor among well bred women.

Treadeasy shoes have full rubber heels and cork cushion insoles and neither squeak nor clatter.

Treadeasys are made in all the newest shapes and leathers and the price is always $3.50 the pair.



Sold Only By

I. Zimmerman,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN.

Germany is for peace and also it is going to keep its powder dry.

An old brain in a young head is better than a young brain in an old head.

It is true that money does not bring happiness. The czar gets $23,000,000 a year.

Music may do some good. While a boy is whistling he can't be smoking cigarettes.

How can old fogy practitioners say that the young doctor is wholly incompetent after they have seen his lovely whiskers?

Winston Churchill receives a royalty of 30 cents per volume, and already his receipts from one book are said to have been $150,000.

Germany is not going to favor disarmament. It is afraid the second-hand man wouldn't give it much of anything for its guns.

Why doesn't some multimillionaire give Commander Peary that mere trifle of $60,000 and get him started for the north pole without delay?

Very likely it is true that many young doctors do not know much, but nature works as hard to assist them as it does to assist the old practitioners.

By mistake, a man who meant to varnish his front door used maple syrup. Fortunately, though, it does not appear that he used varnish on his backwheat cakes.

Tom Lawson is said to have made $2,500,000 the other day by not buying a copper mine. We refrain from buying copper mines every day in the year without gaining anything by it.

Hudson Maxim announces that he has completed an invention which will render armor plate useless. This ought to help some more toward the establishment of universal peace.

Kipling may not have been trying to make the poet laureate look like a plugged 30-cent piece, but that was a sort of by-product of Rudyard's latest effort.

A Boston woman wrote 225 words a minute for 15 minutes on her typewriter. No doubt that if it had been necessary she could have talked them at the same speed for as long a time.

A New Orleans man doesn't want the negroes to benefit by the Rhodes scholarships. The simplest way to prevent that would be for the white boys to beat the negro boys in the examinations.

A correspondent writes to a London paper "to protest emphatically against the careless and selfish persons who walk about in a crowded thoroughfare with their umbrellas carried in a dangerous way." What's the use?

Queen Alexandra is but one of the many royal ladies who bear the name of "Alex." Her two nieces, Princess Alexandra of Hesse, who is now the widow of the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, and the present czarina of Russia are both known as "Alex."

Fifty or more mirrors have been removed from the government printing office so the women employes won't be everlastingly primping. This diabolical move, however, will fail to arrest the involuntary straying of the lily-white fin to feel of the marcel wave or the pomp.

Ransford D Buckman of Worcester, Mass., recently appointed naval adviser to the sultan of Turkey, is now in command of the fleet which guards the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, with the rank of admiral. His first experience as a sailor was gained on the great lakes, where he was a cabin boy. Now, at 40, he is an admiral.

The 600 elderly old ladies of a Swiss community who have organized a crusade against excessive dancing and have forwarded a petition to the cantonal officials pointing out that numberless balls, dances and other demoralizing entertainments were given last year, and the young people devoted too much time to pleasure, might lose their labor if somebody should dub them publicly the Sour Grapes association.

Vermont has 14 living ex-governors, ranging in age from 84 years down to half a century. The list is of course headed by Frederick Holbrook of Brattleboro, the war governor, and then comes ex-Congressman John W. Stewart, Senator Redfield Proctor, John L. Barstow, Samuel E Pingree, Ebenezer J. Ormsby, Senator William P. Dillingham, Carroll S. Page, U. A. Woodbury, Josiah Grout, Edward C. Smith, William W. Stickney, John G. McCullough and Charles J. Bell.

A leading favorite in the literary circles of Washington is the widow of Rev. T De Witt Talmage, the celebrated Brooklyn preacher. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Talmage has spent much of her time in the capital. She writes for magazines and newspapers, generally verses, but always under a nom de plume.

The English ribbon trade is said to be now in a more flourishing condition than it has been in many years owing to the huge demands the dressmakers and milliners are making upon the output of the manufacturers.

Austin K. Jones has been bellringer at Harvard for 49 years. He has rung the clapper of the bell in Harvard hall 3 175,000 times, and has walked to and from the bell rope nearly half a century, 39,045 miles. He is 81 years old, and has rung in and tolled out five Harvard university presidents.

A man has just died in a New Jersey prison who was sent there for tickling his wife to death. Perhaps he bought her a new spring outfit as a surprise and the shock was fatal.

A Dakota man aged 60 has married a girl of 30, while his son married the girl's mother, aged 45. People with nothing else to do can now busy themselves with this latest relationship puzzle.

Society women in Cleveland would establish a manicure parlor for the purpose of keeping the claws of their pet cats in order. An enterprise like this is sure to come up to the scratch.

Even the female with the bargain-hunting mania draws the line at a cheap-looking man.

BOAT BURNS; FIVE DIE

STEAMER NAOMI TAKES FIRE IN MIDLAKE.

ONE PASSENGER VICTIM

Four Coal Passers Penned In by Flames Below Deck—Captain Last to Leave Vessel—Loss Is $225,000.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Four coal passers perished and one passenger, J. M. Rhoades of Detroit, was burned fatally when the Crosby line steamer Naomi, formerly the Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire in the middle of Lake Michigan. Rhoades died in a hospital here. Fifty passengers and all the crew except the four coal passers were taken off in small boats by the freighter Kerr, the steamer Stratford and the Naomi's sister ship, the Kansas, which was en route from Milwaukee to Grand Haven.

Loss Will Be $225,000.

The loss on the Naomi, which was in command of Capt. Thomas Traill, is estimated at $225,000.

The fire started near the kitchen, between decks, and spread so rapidly that the whole ship was a seething furnace before the crew could get the fire apparatus working.

Fire swept the whole length of the ship and the upper works burned like tinder. It is considered miraculous that the passengers all escaped. Many were taken off in their night clothes, while scarcely any one was more than partially clad.

The fire was not discovered by any of the Naomi's crew, but was seen first by the lookout on the steamer Kansas, which was proceeding in the opposite direction from Milwaukee to Grand Haven. The Kansas made directly for the Naomi and meanwhile the passengers of the ill-fated boat were being awakened.

Capt. Traill was the last man to leave the steamer alive and his clothing was almost burned off him.

The four coal passers who perished were below in their bunks and are believed to have been penned there by the flames. They are thought to have shipped from Milwaukee.

It is said by the passengers that the screams of the men trapped in the hold were heard, but that it was impossible to reach them.

Charred Bodies Found.

Grand Haven, Mich. — The burned bodies of the four missing coal passers were found in the forecastle of the Naomi when the hulk was boarded here. They were not able to make their way to the ballast tank.

JUDGE ENJOINS PICKETING.

Sweeping Decision Against Unions Rendered at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee—A sweeping decision against union picketing was rendered Monday by Judge A. L. Sanborn, of the United States district court in the case of the Allis-Chalmers company against the striking union molders. The strike began about a year ago and last fall Judge Quarles issued a temporary injunction restraining the unions from interfering with non-union workmen and with the business of the company. Later Judge Sanborn convicted several union men for contempt in violating the injunction, and suspended sentence as to the greater number of them, 20 or more. Now he makes the injunction permanent and so sweeping in its provisions that concerted picketing will be practically impossible.

ILLINOIS VETERANS MEET.

Col. Matthews Elected Commander at Decatur Gathering.

Decatur, Ill.—Six thousand visitors were in Decatur on account of the meeting of the department of Illinois Grand Army of the Republic and six affiliated organizations. The business sessions Wednesday were chiefly occupied with reports of officers. In the afternoon a parade was held, with 18 visiting posts and many bands and drum corps in line, 4,000 men in all. Col. A. C. Matthews, of Pittsfield, was elected department commander without opposition. Quincy was chosen as the next meeting place. Mrs. Anna B. Tuck, of Plymouth, was elected department commander of the Woman's Relief Corps and W. C. Creighton, of Champaign, was elected commander of the Sons of Veterans.

Jury Disagrees.

St. Paul, Minn.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Fargo, N. D., says: After being out more than 94 hours, the jury which has been trying Mrs. Laura Cramer, charged with ordering her son, a mere boy, to shoot and kill her husband, Fred Cramer, at Page, N. D., Feb. 14 last, disagreed late Wednesday afternoon. This is the longest time on record that a jury has remained out without reaching a verdict. Two other juries have disagreed while considering the case.

Frost Damages Fruit in Ohio.

Cleveland.—At points in northern Ohio the temperature fell to below 33 degrees above zero Monday night. Cloudy skies generally prevented much damage to crops by frost, although in some localities great destruction is reported.

Selection of Lands Approved.

Washington.—The secretary of the interior approved the selection of 123,348 acres of land selected by the state of Colorado in lieu of school lands otherwise disposed of.

Goes to Prison in an Auto.

New York.—In a big touring car Abraham Hummel left his home in East Seventy-second street Monday to go to Blackwell's Island to serve a year in the penitentiary for conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce case.

Pat Crowe on Trial.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Pat Crowe, the kidnaper, was Monday placed on trial on a charge of holding up and robbing two street cars on the night of July 4, 1905 Crowe has pleaded not guilty to the indictment.

Jail Delivery Foiled.

Chicago.—A plot to blow up the Cook county jail was foiled on Saturday when Jailer Whitman discovered a can containing half a pint of nitroglycerine with percussion caps attached. The bomb had been set to explode in the evening.

Probable Telegraph Merger.

New York.—It is persistently rumored that the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies have consolidated. Officials of both companies refuse to either affirm or deny the rumor.

OIL COMBINE IS FLAYED

SMITH REPORT SCORES THE STANDARD COMPANY.

Calls Railroad Discrimination and "Other Unlawful Devices" Basis of Petroleum Monopoly.

Washington.—That the history and present operation of the Standard Oil interests "shows throughout the past 35 years a substantial monopolization of the petroleum industry of the country, a deliberate destruction of competition and a consequent control of that industry by less than a dozen men, who have reaped enormous profits therefrom," largely through abuse of transportation facilities, is charged in a report just submitted to President Roosevelt by Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith.

It is shown that the Standard controls not only the wholesale, but also the retail trade in oil.

It is the first official statement of the operations and methods of the Standard Oil company, by which, the report states, through "scandalous railway discriminations," and other unlawful devices, they have secured and maintained an "exclusive domination of the petroleum industry."

The report shows that the great magnitude of the Standard's operations has been attained through unfair and predatory practices, involving the extermination or crippling of rivals and the preventing of the rise of new ones through the use of vexatious and oppressive methods. It establishes that the policy of the corporation has been "a deliberate destruction of competition" and "a consequent control of the industry by less than a dozen men who reaped enormous profits therefrom."

In conclusion, the report says it is apparent that the dominating position of the Standard Oil company in the oil industry has largely been secured by the abuse of transportation facilities, first, by flagrant discriminations obtained from railroads; second, by a refusal to operate its pipe line system so as to extend to independent interests the benefits to which they were both morally and legally entitled, while at the same time the Standard has prevented such independent interests from constructing lines of their own.

RIOTS FOLLOW BOMB OUTRAGE.

Black Hundred Beats Jews for Assassination of Police Officials.

Odessa—Following the assassination of three police officials here Monday serious rioting occurred and at eight in the evening the Black Hundred were running wild through the streets, mercilessly beating people, particularly Jews, more than a hundred of whom were seriously injured soon after the disturbances began. The police apparently remained passive spectators of the disorder.

The tragedy which led to the rioting was openly enacted. While the superintendent of police and a number of other officials were in the central police bureau in the morning two men and a girl entered the building, deposited an infernal machine in the office and went away. The machine exploded almost immediately afterwards killing the chief of police and two chief detectives of the city. They were blown to pieces and seven other persons were seriously injured. The police pursued, fired at, wounded and captured the two terrorists, but the girl who was with them escaped. The two detectives killed were bitterly hated by the terrorists.

Odessa.—Fifty-three persons were taken to the hospitals suffering from broken heads or limbs or otherwise dangerously injured as a result of an outbreak of the Black Hundreds here Monday, following the assassination of three police officials at the central police bureau by the explosion of an infernal machine. In addition, about 100 persons were less seriously injured. The victims included all grades of citizens, women, children and students.

Schmitz Trial Begins.

San Francisco.—Three of the first 12 probationary jurors for the trial, subject to peremptory challenge, of Mayor Schmitz on the charge of extorting money from local French restaurateurs with the connivance and help of Abraham Ruef, were chosen Wednesday. The list of the remaining talesmen being practically exhausted, Judge Dunne issued a new venire of 20. It is thought that the trial will last about six weeks.

O'Brien to Get New Post.

Washington. — It was announced at the state department that Thomas J. O'Brien of Michigan, United States minister to Copenhagen, will become ambassador to Japan in September on the retirement of Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, who has given notice to the department that he wishes to leave the service at that time.

Start on Perilous Trip.

Copenhagen.—Two youthful explorers, Knud Rassusen and his sister, the latter 20 years old, have started on a perilous trip. The couple are students of ethnography. They are going to Smith's sound to find an Esquimau tribe which is reputed never to have come in contact with civilization. Their only attendant is an Esquimau. They will travel in dog sledges and will depend for food upon shooting. If successful they hope to reach the Canadian mainland some time in 1908.

Cold Wave in New England.

Boston.—The third cold wave during May spread over New England Monday night, sending the temperature to freezing in the northern districts and to about 40 above zero in this section. The weather bureau prophets held out no hope of warmer weather until after sunrise Wednesday.

Harmful Frost in Kentucky.

Lexington.—Heavy frosts fell over the eastern half of Kentucky, about completing the killing of fruit.

Will Nurse Spanish Prince.

Madrid.—Owing to the many duties requiring her attention Queen Victoria has given up the idea of nursing the prince of the Asturias and a nurse has been obtained for him from the province of Santander.

Killed in Stampede.

Fort Gibson, I. T.—Three negroes were killed and 21 injured in a stampede which occurred when a lamp exploded during the graduating exercises of the colored school here on Saturday night.

WHAT! AGAIN?



JUDGE FINES DESK TRUST

COMBINE PUNISHED FOR CRUSHING COMPETITION.

Sum of $28,000 Assessed by Landis at Chicago for Alleged Violation of Law.

Chicago.—Fines aggregating $28,000 as a means of smashing a trust were used by Judge K. M. Landis in the United States district court here Monday, when Frederick A. Holbrook and 13 church and school furniture companies were punished for stifling competition. The court action was a bomb in the government anti-trust crusade and brought consternation to the trust officials.

Holbrook, who was indicted as the moving spirit of the furniture trust, was fined $5,000, the maximum penalty. The American Seating company and the A. H. Andrews company, which were the principal corporations in the combine, were fined $5,000 each, while the other nine companies were given fines from $500 to $2,000.

In imposing the fines Judge Landis scored the officials of the companies for the methods they used and declared the legal punishment is inadequate. He delivered a scathing denunciation of the trade conspiracy by which, it was shown in the grand jury proceedings, churches, schools and theaters were mulcted by the trust prices for furniture to the extent of thousands of dollars annually.

The American Seating company and the A. H. Andrews company are Chicago corporations, and were the largest companies in the combine. Through the conspiracy, operated as the Prudential club, the price for furniture was maintained, straw bids were made to insure distribution of the business and the profits were divided among the corporations in the trust. Holbrook was the agent of the combine, and was indicted by the government as the chief conspirator. Pleas of poverty by the smaller corporations resulted in leniency by the court.

Judge Landis imposed the fines after hearing the pleas of guilty of the companies and testimony of some of the principal officials. The E. H. Stafford company, of Chicago, has filed a demurrer to the indictment and is the only company which will fight the case in court.

END TEMPERANCE FIGHT.

Presbyterians Adopt Resolutions Approving Anti-Saloon League.

Columbus, O.—Following two hours of exciting debate, which, at times became acrimonious and verged upon personalities, the Presbyterian general assembly Wednesday at the close of one of the liveliest sessions in its history adopted without a dissenting vote resolutions declaring as its policy that the permanent committee on temperance shall not embark upon or interfere in political work and endorsing the American Anti-Saloon league as a "safe, sane and effective organization in the great cause of temperance," and pledging to it the fullest cooperation "consistent with the constitution of the church."

Lutherans in Session.

Sunbury, Pa.—The forty-third annual convention of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the United States convened in Zion Lutheran church Wednesday night. All the incoming trains brought crowds of delegates and visitors and the various committees were kept busy assisting them to their respective places of entertainment.

Wheat Passes $1.05.

Chicago.—Amid the wildest scene yet presented on the Chicago Board of Trade at its opening Wednesday December wheat took the biggest jump in the present campaign. It soared 5¼ cents over the dollar mark at the very opening of the pit. The panic in the pit was almost terrifying to witness. The buying orders from all over the country were pouring in by the thousands and the prices of wheat for July and September, as well as for December, kept above the one dollar mark. No May wheat was sold.

Revolution in Salvador.

New Orleans.—A cablegram from President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, stating that a revolution Tuesday broke out in Salvador was received here by the Nicaraguan consul. The cable said that Prudencio Alfara leads the revolution.

Ensign Brisbin Dies.

Washington.—The navy department received a dispatch from Commander Tappan of the Cruiser Tacoma, saying that Ensign A. T. Brisbin, who was shot Sunday, is dead.

Sicily Volcanoes Again Active.

Messina, Sicily.—The Stromboli and Mount Etna volcanoes again are active, especially Stromboli. Deafening explosions are of constant occurrence, and the population of Stromboli island has been thrown a second time into a condition of terror.

Two Warships to Orient.

New York. — On the third anniversary of its first cruise the cruiser Denver, Capt. W. B. Caperton, has steamed for the Asiatic station. It was accompanied by the Cleveland.

FIENDS WRECK A TRAIN.

Pacific Coast Flyer Hurled from Trestle Near Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A fiendish train wrecking plot was perpetrated near here Wednesday that resulted in the death of one man and the injury of 22 persons, four of whom are dying.

Train No. 20, one of the Southern Pacific's coast line flyers, due here at nine o'clock Tuesday night, was hurled from the tracks on a trestle at West Glendale, ten miles north of here, at 12:30 a. m. Wednesday by the deliberate work of murderous train wreckers. Seven cars plunged off the trestle, while the train was making 40 miles an hour, falling 16 feet to the bottom of a gulch.

At the Southern Pacific general offices in this city notices were posted offering $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the wreck. The officials announced that they had no clew whatever.

In accomplishing the wreck of the train, which was the "Coast Line Limited," a devilish ingenuity was exercised. At a point on a trestle over the Arroyo Seco the fishplates and bolts of two connecting rails on the south-bound track had been removed, and in the apertures whence the bolts were taken strands of heavy wire were fastened at the end of each rail.

From the appearance of the track after the wreck it was evident that some person hidden on a hillside close to the trestle had pulled the wire as the train approached and spread the rails outward toward the edge of the trestle.

MOB SLAYS WOMAN AND CHILD.

Lives Lost in Race Conflict in Georgia—Shots on Both Sides.

Reidsville, Ga. — A mob Tuesday included a colored woman and children among its victims at a "lynching." One white man and four colored persons were killed and seven are on the injured list as a result of an effort to capture a colored man who attempted to attack Mrs. Laura Moore, a widow living near Manassas.

Fifteen persons surrounded the house of Sam Padgett, whom they suspected of harboring the colored man who attempted to assault Mrs. Moore, and demanded to be allowed to search the home. Permission was given, but when within 30 feet of the house those inside the building opened fire on the posse, instantly killing Hare and wounding Pierson, Daniel and Kennedy. The posse then returned the fire, killing Padgett and his ten-year-old daughter and wounding two other girls, aged six and 13, and two of Padgett's sons, aged 20 and 22.

The colored man who shot Hare was started for Reidsville jail, together with Padgett's wife and son, who also were caught. On the way the officers were overtaken by about 75 men, who took the prisoners from them. The woman was told to run, and as she did so she was riddled with bullets, her son being shot to pieces where he stood. The other prisoner was jailed.

Double Wreck Is Fatal.

Little Falls, N. Y.—In the wreck of the Buffalo-Cleveland special, west bound from New York on the New York Central railroad, just outside the eastern limits of this city, at 1:30 Tuesday morning, one man was killed and two were perhaps fatally injured. Baggageman Isaac Finley lost his life. Matthew Maher of Syracuse, the fireman, was severely burned, and Engineer John Hyde of Rensselaer was scalded by escaping steam and is in a critical condition.

Injured in Wreck.

Cincinnati.—Two persons were dangerously injured and 20 others slightly hurt Wednesday afternoon when the Chesapeake & Ohio flyer was wrecked at Lawrence creek, the sleeper being thrown into the ditch by the buckling of the track under it. The accident occurred between Broshears and South Ripley, Ky., and help was at once sent from these and other nearby towns and within two hours all the injured had been removed from the scene of the wreck and on their way to Maysville and Cincinnati.

Superman Wins Brooklyn Handicap.

New York.—Superman, the three-year-old colt of James R. Keene's stable, won the Brooklyn handicap Monday, covering the distance of one mile and a quarter in 2:09, beating Beacon Light, who was second, by a length. Nealon took third money.

Buffalo Freight Handlers Out.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Nearly 2,000 freight handlers on the docks here quit work Monday, demanding an increase of wages from 17½ to 20 cents an hour.

Society Man Kills Cab Driver.

Washington.—Gaston Philip, son of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of Washington, is charged with the murder of Frank MacAboy, a cab driver. Philip is said to have shot the "cabbie" during a quarrel over a "fare" and when both were under the influence of liquor.

Lumberman Drowned.

Escanaba, Mich.—Manzer Carr, foreman of the I. Stephenson company's log drive, was drowned in Escanaba river early Sunday.

LEGAL FIGHT BEGUN

CONTEST ON FOR ESTATE OF MRS. EDDY.

LAWYERS IN ARGUMENT

At Outset of Trial Judge Chamberlain Makes Important Ruling—Competency of Leader Not to Be Considered.

Concord, N. H.—Following several skirmishes, the first legal battle fought about the person of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, leader of the Christian Science denomination, in connection with the suit in equity seeking an accounting of her property, was opened in the Merrimack county superior court here Thursday.

Gen. Frank S. Streeter of this city, chief counsel for the defendants, occupied the floor throughout the day's proceedings. His argument was devoted principally to the contention that, in order to prevent the trustees being substituted for "next friends" as plaintiffs in the original suit, the "next friends" must prove Mrs. Eddy's incompetency to execute the trust deed giving her trustees power to act for her. Gen Streeter claimed that it was the legal right of the trustees to prosecute the suit against the ten defendants.

Judge Chamberlain announced at the outset of the hearing that the proceedings should be confined strictly to the question of the intervention of the trustees as plaintiffs. He said that he would not consider Mrs. Eddy's competency at this time.

Assembly Takes Strong Stand.

Columbus, O.—The Presbyterian general assembly Thursday received and adopted the report of the special committee on marriage and divorce and adopted resolutions rejoicing in favorable results already obtained and expressing the hope of more radical reform, reaffirming deliverances of former assemblies regarding marriage and divorce and enjoining Presbyteries "to enforce the standards of the church, to hold to a strict account all ministers under their care, and to urge all ministers to regard the comity that should refrain from giving the sanction of our church to members of another church whose marriage is in violation of the laws of the church whose communion they have chosen."

Welcome Rain in Iowa.

Sioux City, Ia.—Rain in measurable quantities fell here Thursday for the first time this spring, and was falling throughout northwestern Iowa, the Dakotas at the same time reporting scattering showers. Rain fell gently during the greater part of the day and Thursday evening the weather bureau measured nearly half an inch. Lack of moisture has greatly retarded the growth of vegetation in this district and the rain of Thursday will be of immense benefit.

Survey Inspection Ordered.

Washington—The commissioner of the general land office has ordered an examiner of surveys to go upon the Yakima reservation and proceed with the inspection of such surveys as are ready for examination. The surveys have been reported by the surveyor general of Washington, as being ready for inspection in the field, except three or four townships lying along the western boundary line.

Ex-Judge Hargis Acquitted.

Lexington, Ky.—Almost exactly three years after the shooting of Town Marshal Thomas Cockrill at Jackson a verdict of not guilty was returned here Thursday in the case of Ex-Judge James Hargis, the first of those who were jointly charged with that murder, and another chapter in the famous Breathitt county feud annals was concluded.

Sunday School Convention Ends.

Rome.—The fifth international Sunday school convention ended Thursday evening after a speech by the Rev. B. B. Tyler, of Minnesota. The following officers were appointed: Vice presidents, the Right Rev. J. C. Hartzell, missionary bishop to Africa; O. Waters, of London, Eng.; Justice J. J. MacLaren, of Toronto, Canada.

Mrs. McKinley Near Death.

Canton, O.—Mrs. McKinley has suffered a stroke of paralysis, and her attending physician, Dr. O. E. Portman, said Thursday afternoon that she was unconscious and there is no hope for recovery. Owing to her enfeebled condition the end may come at any time.

Famine Relief at End.

Washington.—The Red Cross has formally announced that it will no longer receive contributions of money or provisions for the relief of the Chinese famine sufferers, the famine having been broken by the ripening of the new crops.

Will Employ Two Examiners.

Washington.—The commissioner of the general land office has determined to expedite the opening of the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation by directing that two examiners of surveys be employed upon the work of final inspection of the surveys reported as completed in the field this spring. If they make favorable reports the surveys will be accepted this summer in time for the allotment to the Indians to begin during the present season, but it is not expected that the reservation will be opened to entry before 1908.

Loyal Americans End Session.

South Bend, Ind.—The Loyal Americans of America Thursday closed a three days' session with the election of the following officers: Edward J. Dunn, Springfield, Ill., president; W. A. Hollman, Decatur, Ill., vice president; P. D. Cowan, Springfield, Ill., secretary; J. W. Ramsey, Chicago, treasurer; H. W. Dixon, Danville, Ill., attorney; B. Vance, Springfield, Ill., medical examiner. It was decided to retain Springfield, Ill., as headquarters of the order.

President's Itinerary Laid Out.

Washington.—The president, it is said at the White House, will not make more than one stop in any one place on his way down the Mississippi river after he leaves Canton on the 30th of September. Unless present plans are changed, only three stops are to be made in all, St. Louis, Mo.; Cairo, Ill., and Memphis, Tenn. He will embark at some point in Iowa. The trip is to be made with the inland waterways commission and the members of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways association.

COLORED BATISTE FROCKS.

They Will Be Among the Popular Garments This Summer.

The modistes, ever busily engaged in creating new styles which will make those of former seasons look stupid and undesirable, have now succeeded to their no little joy in turning out a fabric which will make the lingerie frock of last season look rather commonplace, no matter what its elaboration of embroidery and lace trimming. Last season's lingerie waist, with all its charm, will have to give place before the new white fabrics embroidered delicately in colors. The pink and blue slips which lent color to last season's frock will now be more or less recognized as passe unless worn under a frock embroidered in colors. These gowns are the most charming summery creations it is possible to imagine. They come in robes with skirts having several flounces all edged in colored scallops and decorated with embroidered dots in pale pink, pale blue, lavender, yellow and green.

The material is the finest white French nainsook or batiste and the embroidery, whether done by hand or machine, is of the most delicate and perfect workmanship. Some of the skirts are made to be ruffled up to the waist, others have three or four flounces so deep as to give the appearance of a cut skirt. The robes also come with paneled skirts, the panel going down the front and bordered on either side by a shallow flounce which extends around the bottom of the skirt. There are also skirts without ruffles, these being so large in quantity as to make a very full skirt possible. The colored embroidery on those extends two-thirds of the way up the skirt.

These materials are all of French manufacture, and the embroidery is solid, no eyelet work appearing on the robes so far shown. The designs are almost all dots of different sizes and so grouped as to work out a design. Many of the skirts are trimmed with the buttonholed scallops and then with dots, which are large and close together at the bottom and gradually decrease both in size and number toward the upper part of the flounce.

The material for the waists of these robe frocks usually comes in plain batiste, and there is a generous quantity of colored openwork insertion for the bodice. The openwork is intended for the upper part of the bodice and the sleeves. No lingerie frock or waist is now considered possible which does not have openwork for guimpe and sleeves.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

A pretty insertion can be made for any linen frock by embroidered large dots or French knots in the color of the gown on torchon lace, the linen torchon being preferable.

Little jackets of tinted lace or some light texture are to be worn with the most fascinating of the lingerie frocks, the lace matching the color of the material, with which it is strapped.

Far prettier than anything else in the boa line are the shaded tulle ruches in neutral tone, layer upon layer of the gossamer material lying on the shoulders to a depth of six or eight inches, and holding in their wide plaitings a score of blended tones.

Buckles of oxidized silver play a part in the drapery of the veil and the new safety pins must here be mentioned. They are not so large as the whilom golf cap pin, are made of bright silver with a repousse pattern of frosted silver upon them, of gold of two colors or of gold and silver mixed. Bronzed pins are also very smart.

Cotton voiles make charmingly fresh-looking gowns, both in all white and in the striped patterns of delicate colors. Blue and white, pink and white and green and white are so decorative that they almost trim themselves. White frocks, with touches of delicate coloring in their finishes, are most used, but any becoming color is suitable for graduation gowns.

Changing the Piano.

In the very commendable effort to change things around a bit and give the house a new look at house cleaning time, it is just as well to be a little careful in the matter of placing the piano. A refreshingly new and changed appearance may be given to a room by having the piano in another corner for a change, but if that corner is near a window or close to a register the scheme had better be abandoned. A piano is extremely sensitive to cold, heat or dampness. It is a great mistake to put it too near to the fire or radiator, because the heat is apt to affect the delicately constructed sounding board and interfere with the tone of the piano. A piano which stands by an open window on a rainy day is almost sure to be damaged. The dampness rusts the wires and otherwise affects the interior.

When disposing of the bric-a-brac room do not save a large share of it for the top of the piano, rather let the instrument be unincumbered by books and ornaments so that the purity of the tone will not be interfered with.

Ice Cream with Sponge Cake.

Make a sheet of sponge cake by any tested rule, and when cold cut in three inch squares. Cut these in halves, as for layer cake, and cut the upper piece in four strips. Cover the lower half with chocolate frosting and place the four strips around the edge to form a box. These strips will be held in place by the frosting. When the frosting has hardened fill the boxes with chocolate ice cream and put a candied cherry on top the cream. This makes a novelty for a luncheon and always calls forth shouts of delight from children if served at a party given for them.

Baked Potatoes with Cheese.

Take six large potatoes and slice in moderately thin slices, place a layer in a baking dish, season with salt and pepper and dot with butter, cover with a layer of American cheese. Continue with potatoes, butter, cheese, etc., alternately. Then over all pour half cup of rich milk and place in brisk oven and bake until potatoes are soft. Serve hot in baking dish.

Cruel Authorities.

Patience—I see the health authorities of a western town have passed an ordinance prohibiting girls from jumping.

Patrice—That will be very severe on the girls when men chance to propose.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Parting Shot.

"Professor," said a senior, trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I know."

"Pray don't mention such a trifle was the reply.—Punch Bowl.

BRIDE IN HARD LUCK.

Inconsiderate Husband the Cause of All the Trouble.

Alexis Alladin, the leader of the Russian douma's labor party, was marvelling in New York at the strength of the labor unions of America.

"Now that I grasp the size and power of these unions," he said, smiling, "I see the point of a story that I failed to understand coming over on the boat. An American woman told me this story. She said that a young bride was found one afternoon crying bitterly in the smoking room of her club. 'Why, my dear,' said an elderly matron, 'what is the matter with you?' 'Oh,' sobbed the bride, 'I am going to leave George! Dear me, I am going straight back home to mother!' 'What!' exclaimed the matron, 'has George already proved unkind? Well, they're all alike, my—'

"But the weeping bride interrupted her. 'No,' she said, her shoulders shaking with grief, 'George is a dear. He's perfect. But that brute of a Henry Simmons has refused to buy Mrs. Simmons a new dinner gown and district No. 4 of the Amalgamated Wives' union has been ordered out on strike.'"

The Money Devil.

"It's my candid opinion," he said, "that money is infested with seven devils, and I shouldn't wonder if 70 wouldn't be more correct. There is trouble and a world of worry in the very name of it! When I haven't got it, I'm worrying as to where I'll get it, and when I get it I worry about what to do with it; if I put it in the bank I worry because it don't grow fast enough, and if I spend it I worry because I got rid of it so soon; so you see, it's a world full o' trouble anyway you take it! The poor bless and curse it; the rich don't know what to do with it; there isn't a handful of happiness in a ton of it. Here comes a bill collector now, to get what little I haven't got. Stay here and entertain him while I climb to the roof!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Desert Lands Made Fertile.

According to official figures, since the reclamation law was enacted by congress in 1902, eight towns have been built and 10,000 people have settled on what were desert lands. One hundred miles of branch railways have been built, 1,267 miles of canals have been dug, many of which carry whole rivers, and 47 tunnels have been excavated. It is estimated that the territory embraced in what is known as the arid regions of the United States covers 600,000,000 acres, of which about 60,000,000 acres are subject to irrigation and can be converted into farms as productive as lands in the most favored sections.

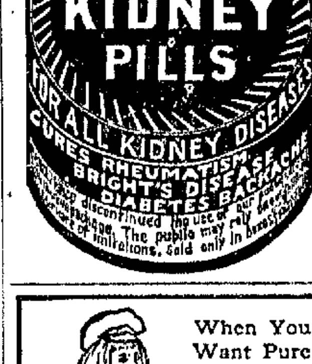
An Oversight.

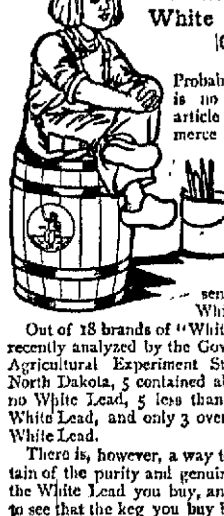
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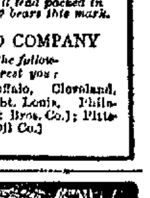


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SEND FOR BOOK

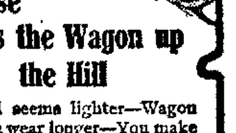
"A Talk on Paint," gives valuable information on the paint subject. Sent free upon request.

All lead packed in 1907 bears this mark.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

in whichever of the following cities is nearest you:

New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia [John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.]; Pittsburgh [National Lead & Oil Co.]



Mica Axle Grease Helps the Wagon up the Hill

The load seems lighter—Wagon and team wear longer—You make more money, and have more time to make money, when wheels are greased with

Mica Axle Grease

—The longest wearing and most satisfactory lubricant in the world.

STANDARD OIL CO. Incorporated

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.



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The man I was looking for came to the door quickly in response to my knock

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It was assuredly a spot for a pipe and a mood, and as the shadows crept through the wood before me and the water, stirred by the rising wind, began to beat below, I invoked the one and yielded to the other. Something in the withered grass at my feet caught my eye. I bent and picked up a string of gold beads, dropped there, no doubt, by some girl from the school or careless member of the summer colony. I counted the separate beads—they were round and there were 50 of them. The proper length for one turn about a girl's throat, perhaps, not more than that! I lifted my eyes and looked off toward St. Agatha's.

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saw that among … world I am … And these … the red tam-o'… not yours … the owner … and I, and … tween our hous…

With this … the beads … home in the … set

That night … in bed … through the … heard a … walking … Bates was … listening for … … of the sound …

I went … still a … me … then it was … up stairs … even I still … but distinct … tle and a … reflected …

The … sense distant … though … did not …

The … Wind and … and … library window



splash … me, it … the house … We were … combat … surround… frequent… ter; I had … fate; and … stantly … scene … were … had seen … through … passed … another … ster, wa… had bow… the … stant … without …

Morgan … with … was … marginal … collect… loving … some … the … early … ing; an… for … ing … few wor… On this …

I … piece … them … with … "The … sir." … "We'r… It … takes … the … Bat… referr… shot … tainly … servant … a Sco… ited … prised … ing …

CUSTOM OF YUMAS

Burning the Dead One of Their Interesting Ceremonies.

Burning the dead as observed among the Yumas is interesting. The body is first thoroughly wrapped and then placed in logs and brush over a hole in the ground. A bed of logs is built up at each side and at the head of the bier, which is next covered over and strewn about with dry fagots.

The … burn… the … The … is no… the … or tw… decea… rest … with … a gr… dead…

NewspaperARCHIVE®

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OCKS.

BRIDE IN HARD LUCK.

Inconsiderate Husband the Cause of All the Trouble.

Alardi Alladin, the leader of the Russian douma's labor party, was marveling in New York at the strength of the labor unions of America.

"Now that I grasp the size and power of these unions" he said, smiling, "I see the point of a story that I failed to understand coming over on the boat. An American woman told me this story She said that a young bride was found one afternoon crying bitterly in the smoking room of her club 'Why, my dear,' said an elderly matron, 'what is the matter with you?' 'Oh,' sobbed the bride, 'I am going to leave George' 'Dear me, I am going straight back home to mother' 'What!' exclaimed the matron, 'has George already proved unkind' Well, they're all alike, my—'

"But the weeping bride interrupted her 'No,' she said, her shoulders shaking with grief, 'George is a dear. He's perfect But that brute of a Henry Simmons has refused to buy Mrs. Simmons a new dinner gown and district No 1 of the Amalgamated Wives' union has been ordered out on strike'"

The Money Devil.

"It's my candid opinion," he said, "that money is infested with seven devils and I shouldn't wonder if 70 wouldn't be more correct There is trouble and a world of worry in the very name of it! When I have n't got it, I'm worrying as to where I'll get it, and when I get it I worry about what to do with it; if I put it in the bank I worry because it don't grow fast enough, and if I spend it I worry because I got rid of it so soon; so you see, it's a world full o' trouble anyway you take it! The poor bless and curse it; the rich don't know what to do with it, there isn't a handful of happiness in a ton of it. Here comes a bill collector now, to get what little I haven't got Stay here and entertain him while I climb to the roof" - Atlanta Constitution.

Desert Lands Made Fertile.

According to official figures, since the reclamation law was enacted by congress in 1902, eight towns have been built and 10,000 people have settled on what were desert lands. One hundred miles of branch railways have been built, 1,267 miles of canals have been dug, many of which carry whole rivers, and 17 tunnels have been excavated It is estimated that the territory embraced in what is known as the arid regions of the United States covers 600,000,000 acres, of which about 60,000,000 acres are subject to irrigation and can be converted into farms as productive as lands in the most favored sections.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

"KIDNEY DISEASES"

"MAKE KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM STOMACH BLADDER DISEASES"

"BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE"

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are discontinued the use of any other medicine. The public may rely on Dodd's Kidney Pills. Beware of imitations. Sold only in boxes."



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Mica Axle Grease Helps the Wagon up the Hill

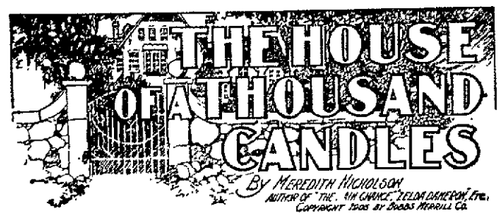
The load seems lighter—Wagon and team wear longer—You make more money, and have more time to make money, when wheels are greased with

Mica Axle Grease

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STANDARD OIL CO.
Incorporated

PATENTS Wm. B. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references. Best services.



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"Child of the red tam-o'-shanter, I'm very sorry I was rude to you yesterday, for I liked your steady stroke with the paddle; and I admired, even more, the way you spurned me when you saw that among all the ends in the world I am number one in Class A. And these golden bubbles (O girl of the red tam-o'-shanter'), if they are not yours you shall help me to find the owner, for we are neighbors, you and I, and there must be peace between our houses."

With this foolishness I rose, thrust the beads into my pocket, and paddled home in the waning glory of the sunset.

That night, as I was going quite late to bed, bearing a candle to light me through the dark hall to my room, I heard a curious sound, as of some one walking in the house. At first I thought Bates was still abroad, but I waited, listening for several minutes, without being able to mark the exact direction of the sound or to identify it with him. I went on to the door of my room, and still a muffled step seemed to follow me,—first it had come from below, then it was much like some one going up stairs,—but where? In my own room I still heard steps, light, slow but distinct. Again there was a stumble and a hurried recovery,—ghosts, I reflected, do not fall down stairs!

The sound died away, seemingly in some distant part of the house, and though I prowled about for an hour it did not recur that night.

CHAPTER IX.

The Girl and the Rabbit.

Wind and rain rioted in the wood, and occasionally both fell upon the library windows with a howl and a



I Smote the Table With My Clenched Hand.

splash. The tempest had wakened me; it seemed that every chimney in the house held a screaming demon. We were now well launched upon December, and I was growing used to my surroundings. I had offered myself frequently as a target by land and water; I had sat on the wall and tempted fate; and I had roamed the house constantly expecting to surprise Bates in some act of treachery; but the days were passing monotonously. Twice I had seen the red tam-o'-shanter far through the wood, and once I had passed my young acquaintance with another girl, a dark, laughing youngster, walking in the highway, and she had bowed to me indifferently. Even the ghost in the wall proved inconstant, but I had twice heard the steps without being able to account for them.

Memory kept plucking my sleeve with reminders of my grandfather. I was touched at finding constantly his marginal notes in the books he had collected with so much intelligence and loving care. It occurred to me that some memorial, a tablet attached to the outer wall, or perhaps, more properly placed in the chapel, would be fitting; and I experimented with designs for it, covering many sheets of drawing paper in an effort to set forth in a few words some hint of his character. On this gray morning I produced this:

1835
The life of John Marshall Glenarm was a testimony to the virtue of generosity, forbearance and gentleness The beautiful things he loved were not nobler than his own days His grandson (who served him ill) writes this of him
1901

I had sketched these words on a piece of cardboard and was studying them critically when Bates came in with wood.

"They're unmistakable snowflakes, sir," he remarked from the window. "We're in for winter now."

It was undeniably snow; great lazy flakes of it were crowding down upon the wood.

Bates had not mentioned Morgan or referred even remotely to the pistol shot of my first night, and he had certainly conducted himself as a model servant. The gardener at St. Agatha's, a Scotchman named Ferguson, had visited him several times, and I had surprised them once innocently enjoying their pipes and whisky and water in the kitchen.

"They are having trouble at the school, sir," observed Bates.

"The young ladies running a little wild, eh?"

"Sister Theresa's ill, sir. Ferguson told me last night. And Ferguson says that Miss Devereux's devotion to her aunt is quite touching."

I stood up straight and stared at Bates' back—he was trying to stop the rattle which the wind had set up in one of the windows.

"Miss Devereux!"

"That's the name, sir,—rather odd, I should call it."

"Yes, it is rather odd," I said, composed again, but not referring to the name. My mind was busy with a certain paragraph in my grandfather's will:

"Should he fail at any time during said year to comply with this provision, said property shall at once revert to my general estate, and become without reservation, and without necessity for any process of law, the property, absolutely, of Marian Devereux, of the county and state of New York."

"Your grandfather was very fond of her, sir. She and Sister Theresa were abroad at the time he died. It was my sorrowful duty to tell them the sad news in New York, sir, when they landed."

"The devil it was!" It irritated me to remember that Bates knew exactly the nature of my grandfather's will. Sister Theresa and her niece were doubtless calmly awaiting my failure to remain at Glenarm House during the disciplinary year.

I had given little thought to Sister Theresa since coming to Glenarm. She had derived her knowledge of me from my grandfather, and, such being the case, she would naturally look upon me as a blackguard and a menace to the peace of the neighborhood. I had therefore kept rigidly to my own side of the stone wall.

"Bates!"

He was moving toward the door with his characteristic slow step.

"If your friend Morgan, or any one else, should shoot me, or if I should tumble into the lake, or otherwise end my earthly career—Bates!"

His eyes had slipped from mine to the window and I spoke his name sharply.

"Yes, Mr. Glenarm."

"Then Sister Theresa's niece would get this property and everything else that belonged to Mr. Glenarm."

"That's my understanding of the matter, sir."

"Morgan, the caretaker, has tried to kill me twice since I came here. He fired at me through the window the night I came,—Bates!"

I waited for his eyes to meet mine again. His hands opened and shut several times and alarm and fear convulsed his face.

"Bates, I'm trying my best to think well of you; but I want you to understand,"—I smote the table with my clenched hand,—"that if these women, or your employer, Mr. Pickering, or that damned hound Morgan, or you—damn you, I don't know who or what you are!—think you can scare me away from here, you've waked up the wrong man; and I'll tell you another thing,—and you may repeat it to your school teachers and to Mr. Pickering, who pays you, and to Morgan, whom somebody has hired to kill me,—that I'm going to keep faith with my dead grandfather, and that when I've spent my year here and done what that old man wished me to do, I'll give them this house and every acre of ground and every damned dollar the estate carries with it. And now one other thing! I suppose there's a sheriff or some kind of a constable with jurisdiction over this place, and I could have the whole lot of you put into jail for conspiracy, but I'm going to stand out against you alone,—do you understand me, you hypocrite, you stupid, slinking spy? Answer me, quick, before I throw you out of the room!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

All Pieces But the Pawn.

The archbishop of Canterbury, on one occasion, when addressing the members of a chess club, said that though he "was not a distinguished chess player, he could claim to be a representative of chess in an unusual degree, for he had seen a good deal of kings and queens, had lived in two castles and was the only living man who was both a knight and a bishop, so that he represented all the pieces except the pawn."

State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our Special Correspondent at Madison.

Madison.—Isaac Stephenson of Marinette, was elected United States senator from Wisconsin at the joint legislative session held, receiving 87 votes out of a total of 107. Sixteen votes were cast for Col. George W. Bird, Democrat, and four for senator Jacob Rummel, Social Democrat.

Congratulated by Neighbors.

The city of Marinette was ablaze with electric lights and the whole population turned out to welcome Senator Stephenson home and congratulate him upon his victory.

Important Measures Passed.

In the assembly a bill passed authorizes the common council of Milwaukee to levy an annual tax of six-tenths of a mill on the assessed valuation of the city for the maintenance of the city's parks and boulevards. Another bill passed was the Heilbron measure requiring the defendant in an action for damages to furnish the plaintiff in an examination under the discovery statute with all records and other information in his possession bearing on the case. The bill is especially directed at the Milwaukee street car companies. The Lockney bill prohibiting the publication of advertisements of medicines or treatments of certain diseases was concurred in. The committee bill requiring employers to file copies of all written contracts with employes of labor and industrial statistics, and the O'Neil bill increasing the maximum penalty for assault and theft while being armed from ten to 15 years in prison were passed.

For Protection of State.

Some of the senators are carefully considering the proposition of fully protecting the state in the issuing of franchises to build and maintain dams, some of the trouble arising over the bill which gives the Wisconsin River Development & Improvement company the right to build dams for the creation of reservoirs. A plan is being proposed, or at least is being considered, which will create a fund for the advancement of the work of the state forestry commission, it being proposed to levy a charge or tax upon the company to be expended in tree culture throughout the headwater region of the Wisconsin river and its tributaries. The company asking for the right up to this time has made practically every effort possible to meet objections to the bill and to afford every protection to the state

Work in Committee's Hands.

There is a great mass of general legislation still in the hands of the legislative committees, a considerable portion of which has been partially considered. This will be hurried through the process of lawmaking or defeat. Of approximately 1,500 bills introduced up to this time, only 70 have received official publications and have become laws. Many, of course, have been refused passage, but of the mass of proposed legislation, the real work of the session still remains.

The Senatorial Campaign.

Many a chapter bearing upon the close of the senatorial campaign could be gathered from the expressions of the members who participated in a contest which in all probability never will be forgotten in the political history of Wisconsin. The record is being made complete and each incident authenticated by the facts, so that in its future bearings upon individuals and situations to come, no mistake need be made or misinformation receive credit.

Push Work on Power Plant.

The La Crosse Water Power company, the $5,000,000 corporation which will furnish electric power from a plant at Hatfield, expects to have the work completed so that power may be furnished La Crosse and Winona by December 1. Work on the project is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and over 400 men and 60 teams are employed. The coffer dams have been practically completed across the river and work on the main sluiceway has been commenced.

Kanneberg Bill Advanced.

In the assembly last week the Kanneberg bill, which aims at depriving Chief Jansen, of the Milwaukee police department, and Chief Clancy, of the Milwaukee fire department, of the power of discharging members of their forces until they had been found guilty of misconduct or inefficient by the board of fire and police commissioners after trial was amended as recommended by the committee on cities and then ordered engrossed and read a third time.

Substitute for Bancroft Bill.

The judiciary committee of the assembly reported a substitute for the Bancroft bill prohibiting students at the Wisconsin university and other educational institutions of the state from voting if they are not bona fide residents of the city in which the institution they are attending is located. The substitute bill also prohibits students from working at the polls unless they are bona fide residents. The bill is especially intended to put a stop to the illegal voting of students at the state university.

To Represent Wisconsin.

Agent Gustav Freilson, of the Associated Charities, has been appointed by Gov. Davidson as delegate for Wisconsin to the convention of the national conference of charities and correction at Minneapolis. during the week of June 12. Addresses of welcome will be given by Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, and by the mayor of Minneapolis, and the delegates will also be addressed by Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana. A number of addresses on philanthropic work will be given.

Grassie Bill Goes Through.

The Grassie bill repealing the law creating the board of public works of the city of Milwaukee and establishing the office of commissioner of public works was passed without discussion. The commissioner is to receive a salary of not to exceed $6,000 and is to have one deputy. All of the other employes in the department are to be under civil service. The bill also abolishes the present system of ward funds for street improvements and substitutes a general city fund for that purpose.

Limit Money Candidate May Spend.

Without discussion the assembly passed the Miller bill limiting the amount of money that a candidate for public office can spend for campaign purposes and, by omitting to specify them as things for which campaign funds may legitimately be spent, prohibiting the buying of cigars and drinks for winning votes. The amount of money that may be spent for campaign purposes is based on the number of votes cast at the last general election for the office sought. A candidate for an office for which less than 5,000 votes were cast cannot spend more than $300; for an office for which between 5,000 and 25,000 votes were cast two dollars for each 100 votes, and for an office for which more than 25,000 votes one dollar for each 100 votes. This bill will permit a candidate for a state office to spend not more than $5,000. Every person who spends more than five dollars in the interest of any candidate must get the latter's consent to do so. The penalty is severe, being a fine of not to exceed $1,000 and forfeiture of the right to hold public office for a period of five years from the date of the conviction.

Program for Class Day.

The class day program for the graduation class, Monday, June 16, at the university was announced by August C. Krey, chairman of the arrangements committee, as follows: Upper campus, 10 a. m.—Address of welcome, Thomas J. McClernan, class president; ivy oration, Otto H. Breitenbach; ivy ode, Dorothea A. Moll, farewell to buildings, Hubert O. Wolfe. Library hall, 2:30 p. m.—Class history, Charles Knight, Margery Roberts; class poem, Cora C. Hinkley; class day oration, Henry E. Swenson; farewell to under classmen, Ruth Goe, junior response, Edgar E. Robinson; class statistics, Alfred L. Sommers; presentation of memorial, Herbert B. Sanford; acceptance for faculty, Arthur H. Lambeck; class prophecy, Alva H. Cook and May V. Dunn; class song, Loretta H. Carey; farewell address, Thomas J. McClernan. The class play will be given in the evening at eight o'clock at the Fuller opera house, and following this the peace pipe ceremony will take place on the lower campus. The pipe will be delivered by August C. Krey, and will be accepted by Claudius M. Hopkins, '08.

WILLIAM H. HATTEN.



Unsuccessful Candidate for United States Senator in Recent Republican Caucus.

State Expenditures.

Outside of the work of the committee on claims the legislature generally has paid but little attention to the appropriation bills remaining to be passed upon. Chairman Burns of the senate committee will, from this time on, give attention to these matters and each day will report the committee action so that progress can be made on the measures carrying state expenditures.

Game Law Bills Killed.

Ten bills modifying the game laws were killed in the assembly. On motion of Assemblyman A. W. Durley, of Superior, his bill establishing a naval reserve and appropriating $1,000 a year for its maintenance was laid over for future consideration. It was recommended for indefinite postponement by the committee on military affairs.

Will Concur in Milwaukee Bill.

The bill providing that the sheriff of Milwaukee county shall assign one of his deputies to the district attorney's office was recommended by the judiciary committee for concurrence.

Plan Is to Rush Work.

It is the determination now to rush the work of the session to a conclusion as rapidly as it can be done in the interest of good results. This week the telephone companies will have their hearings, the gas companies Wednesday, and the water or lighting companies Thursday. In reference to this bill it seems that the chief opposition comes from the representatives of the so-called independent telephone companies, which are strongly contending against state regulation as proposed in the bill.

Pay for Worry Due to Delay.

If the governor signs a bill passed by the lower house of the legislature and already adopted by the senate, telegraph companies will hereafter be liable for mental anguish caused by delay in delivering messages. The lower house passed the Elver bill providing for the sterilization of idiotic, feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of state and county asylums. The measure has been strongly opposed by religious organizations which consider it contrary to divine law.

Two Bills Concurred In.

The Fairchild bill authorizing a judge to suspend sentence on minors under 16 years of age convicted of offenses punishable by imprisonment for seven years or less was concurred in as was also the Roehr bill authorizing the congregation Emanu-El, of Milwaukee, to hold property worth not to exceed $100,000.

Roehr Measure Laid Over.

The Roehr bill increasing the clerical help in the office of the clerk of Milwaukee county was laid over.

AROUND THE HOUSE

ODDS AND ENDS OF INFORMATION FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

How to Clean the Faucets and Other Brasses Easily—Repairing the Favorite Rocker Seat—Other Things.

Cleaning up faucets, the tops of the fireplace irons, and other brasses about the house seems to be a big bugbear to very many housekeepers, but if one will save the water in which the beans are parboiled before putting into the bean pot to be baked, and wash the brasses thoroughly with this, then rub them dry with a soft cloth, it will take but a few moments' labor to have them all bright and shining, and the hands will have been cleansed also, instead of becoming grimy with some sort of powder.

Many sewing or small rocking chairs are so comfortable that one feels a pang at parting with them when the cane seats are broken through, and there is no place where they can conveniently be sent for repair When the reseating is attempted at home, the result is often a failure, for the newly constructed seat is too apt to sag or bump. This can be easily prevented by cutting strips of burlap about two inches wide and tacking them firmly in place The strips should be interwoven so as to resemble a checker board Over such a foundation and upholstering can be neatly fastened.

Kitchen aprons wear out a few inches below the belt, especially if one works much about a sink which has a sharp edge, as soapstone and iron sinks too often do. It is an excellent plan to make the apron long and with a deep hem, then when it becomes worn it can be quickly ripped out of the belt, the hem let down and the bottom of it gathered and sewed into the belt and then after the worn part has been cut off what is now the bottom of the apron can be hemmed. This does not take as long as to make a new apron, and it does make one piece of goods do the work of two.

A woman noted for her labor saving inventions says that she never winds bobbins for her sewing machine She simply places the bobbin in the shuttle after putting the end of the thread through the eye, puts the shuttle in the machine and the spool in one of the drawers of the machine, and thus winds her bobbin as she stitches.

Many lace waists which have been made up over a thin china silk often become too small for wear after they have been cleansed or washed several times. It is not quite practical to cut the front open and insert a fancy vest in a blousing waist, although it can be done with excellent results in a tight fitting corsage. Usually the net or lace can be pulled back to nearly its original proportions and the trouble is with the silk alone. This may be remedied by inserting a piece of silk each side of the front in the lining. This is covered by making a deep collar of batiste, which is one of the fashionable accessories of the moment, and covering the inserted pieces by the adjustment of the collar. The deep collar should be removable, and can be worn with other waists. It may be embroidered or simply edged with lace.

There are many households where fresh fish is not available more than once or twice a week, where the family are fond of chowder. Salt fish can be freshened so as to be usable for this purpose, but canned salmon is much more to be desired, and once the cook has used it she will wonder why she never thought of it before. Make the chowder in the usual way.

An oiled floor is much harder to care for than a polished floor from the fact that a drop of grease from the frying pan makes an ugly looking spot which seems very hard to get out. On such a spot just put a little baking soda, let it remain a short time to absorb the grease, and then wash in hot water.

When the kitchen adjoins the dining-room, with no pantry between, there is too often an odor of the cooking noticeable in the dining-room and other rooms where the doors are open. To obviate this put a few drops of oil of lavender in a cup of hot water and let it stand in the dining-room for five minutes before dinner is served.

It is often an economy of time and fuel to boil quite a quantity of potatoes at one cooking. Peel them, and thus have them ready for frying, baking with cheese, and similar methods of quick reheating.

Simple Dinner Decorations Now.

The fashionable dinner party is no longer a mixture of the toy shop and conservatory. Tables are simply arranged and decorated. Fine white napery, candle lighted, service rare, and floral decoration of the choicest and fewest blooms, mark the season and bespeak the good houses. It was determined to call a halt on the vulgar rich and their lavish displays. Moreover, in London, where dinners are pronounced sad functions, and yet set the mode, very little champagne is being drunk. A bottle of champagne among each four guests is the standard with royalty, hence this average for a large dinner party is now generally maintained, as it is considered the worst form imaginable to expect more. Probably a reason dinner is so "sad."

Bed Room Decorations.

Decorations and hangings for a bed room should be of the daintiest material, both in color and design. Printed dimity is quite the prettiest and most inexpensive to use in furnishing a sleeping apartment. Curtains, bedspreads, dresser covers and chair cushions may be made of it, though for the latter chintz in the same design is heavier and more desirable.

In the properly appointed modern bed room as little furniture as possible is used. This insures proper sanitary conditions, for the less there is to collect dust the better, says Woman's Life.

The floor should be either plain varnished wood with a few rugs on it or a denim carpet tacked close to the wall.

Might Have Been Worse.

Green—The measly cur called me all the names he could think of.

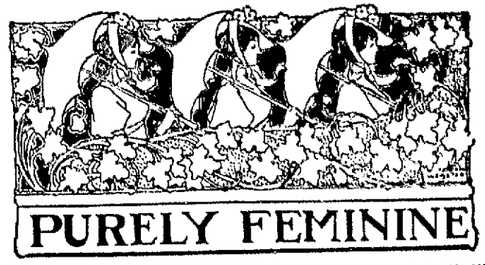
Brown—Well, that wasn't so bad.

Green—Oh, it wasn't, eh?

Brown—No. It showed that his remarks were not the result of the thoughtlessness.—Chicago Daily News.

To Clean Straw Hats.

To clean straw hats make a solution of five per cent. citric acid and wash the hat with it. Use clear water for rinsing. The hat should be dried in the sun.



PURELY FEMININE

PONGEE SILK WAIST

MOST POPULAR AND DRESSY OF MATERIALS.

Texture Has Many Advantages the Woman Who Knows How to Dress Will Be Quick to Recognize.

Waists of pongee silk will be very much in demand for various reasons in the first place, the color is so well



suited to the prevailing gowns and the natural straw hats, and the material washes and wears splendidly. Again, the cost is not prohibitive, and the silk is always more dressy than muslin and does not crush and soil as quickly. The pongee silk waist shown here is the latest model, and one that is just appearing in the shops It shows the present popular pleated jabot and pleated cuff effect. The collar is detachable and has an ample band to permit of the high turn-down linen collar being worn with it. The cost is about five dollars

The lingerie gown has become absolutely necessary to the woman of taste who does not spend her summers in the arctic regions Certainly for the city, the seashore and the mountains, for street wear, for parties, picnics and dances a lingerie gown is an essential part of the wardrobe. Mercerized batiste is the material in favor at present. It comes in different shades of white, cream and pale tints of blue, pink, yellow and lavender

The styles are usually the one piece or princess effect, becoming to most figures, and the gowns are so made as to be easily altered if they do not fit exactly.

The illustration has panels of tucked batiste edged with Valenciennes insertion. The Valenciennes runs around the points of the tucking, and the skirt is finished with tucks of the material The waist shows tucking and scroll effect in lace, with medallions of filet lace And the same idea is carried out in the decoration of the sleeves.

Another design has a yoke of filet lace, edged with beading and scroll work of Valenciennes, with small tucked insertions. There is a deep yoke of lace and beading over the hips and the dress is finished with alternate bands of lace and tucks around the edge of the skirt, reaching to the knees

WAYS OF WEARING VEIL.

Several New Ones Are in Vogue at the Present Time.

The box plaited topknot to the wedding veil is now the accepted fad of fashion. Most often the upturning plaits are arranged in the form of a coronet, but again they are narrowed together into one square, upturning bunch of plaits, which shall have the effect almost of a Spanish comb.

These plaits are held in place by either a wreath of flowers or a tiara. The last, even of diamonds, is worn by the bride who is fortunate enough to possess one. Miss Florence Flower, now Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Barbey, married not long ago, had her veil of maline, held by a gorgeous diamond tiara. It was first box plaited at the crown of the head. Sometimes the hair is waved in the new, high standing Parisian waves, which build the coiffure up high. The dainty flower wreath is laid around this, and then the mass of maline box plaits is built up from the back to surmount the crown of the head, like the numberless heavy headdresses that are worn. One advantage about this style is that it certainly gives the bride height should she need it.

For the bride who prefers the white pompadour the veil may be draped in a small bow or scarf of double tulle puff or rosettes laid flat on the crown of the head and interlwined with her flowers. For the girl who wears the Greuze coiffure, who wears already a ribbon of white tulle or gauze interthreaded in her hair, with one or double rosettes near her ears, the veil may be simply attached under this coiffure. Young women who affect this coiffure—of course, it is only suitable for the most girlish type—have a shell hairpin with a hole near the end like a needle for threading the gauze ribbon through.

A HOME-MADE ROSETTE.

Easily Made Affair That Will Help the Slipper.

It is the ambition of every girl and young woman to own some of the dainty satin suede slippers in white or gay colors that are now so much in vogue. But, unfortunately, to the average woman these slippers, especially where it is necessary to have a number of them to match different gowns, prove an expensive luxury far beyond the reach of a moderate allowance.

One thrifty young person, however, not to be daunted by obstacles, has hit upon a way of providing herself with the most up-to-date looking slippers at a minimum cost. She buys a perfectly plain pair of suede slippers of good shape, but destitute of bow or buckle, at less than half the cost of the decorated ones, and then proceeds to trim them herself with the new knotted ribbon rosettes which are seen on all the high-class dancing slippers.

These rosettes are so easy to make that any girl can concoct them. Buy seven yards of ribbon about half an inch wide and the exact shade of the slipper. Divide it in two parts, and cut each half into two-inch pieces. The each of these short pieces in a loose knot directly in the middle and fold the piece over so the two ends come together and the knot is on top.

Then cut out a round piece of crinoline and sew the knotted pieces on it, beginning at the outer edge and working in toward the center until a full, pretty rosette is made. This should then be sewed securely to the top of the slipper.

It is surprising how such a simple little affair will improve a cheap, new slipper, or freshen up an old pair, even one that has been discarded as having seen its best days.

Roses on Blouses.

Fashion now commands her devotees to wear flowers in profusion, not only on hats but on lace. The newest Parisian lace blouses bear painted rambler roses, in color approaching a pure pink. The deeper carmine of the garden variety also is seen.

Buckles representing tiny garden flowers are novelties in millinery trimmings. They are placed straight across the front of a mushroom hat, forget-me-nots, pinks and violets being used. Another novelty consists of minute wreaths of flowers linked together to form a chain which encircles the crown of a wide brimmed hat.

Yes, it is clear the fashionable milliners do not recognize anything except youth in their customers It is not of the slightest consequence if the marks of time are accentuated by the proximity of bright colors. The edict of the milliner is: "Take what we give you, or leave it. And, leaving it, you are hopelessly out of fashion."

Block Quilt.

Here is a pieced sample of a quilt which some of your readers have been asking for. I have not seen it in any



paper as yet. Thought the ladies would think it strange that I did not send it in after I had written about it. I have seen several inquiries about it lately.—Alberta.

The High Sandal.

The new footwear is nothing less than fascinating, and not the least interesting item is the high sandal, which partakes of all the most charming characteristics of the low shoe and the high boot. The back and sides are like the ordinary boot, while the front is cut in many little straps, each with its own particular decorations of bows, buckles or beading. Tan and all shades of brown shoes are popular almost to the exclusion of black and are worn with costumes of all colors.

NEW STRIPED TAFFETAS.

A Late Idea Is to Have Sheer Frocks Over Them.

Each week there is something new to say of striped silks, and this time one must emphasize how fashionable it is to have a sheer frock or blouse of any kind built over a striped taffeta foundation. Exceedingly good color effects are obtained by using these mountings, and the leading dressmakers are fond of building neutral tints over linings with quite a little color, for instance, a pale ecru voile over a columbine pink and white striped taffetas.

An extremely pretty model has the sheer voile skirt weighted by a bottom trimming of satin duchesse, cut into narrow bias folds. Around the waist line there are many very small plaits, stitched down closely. With the skirt is shown a coat of voile almost entirely covered by an intricate design in narrow silk soutache, helped out by touches of hand embroidery, and all around the edges of the coat and its kimono sleeve is a short ball fringe, the little balls apparently made by bunching up tightly pieces of the soutache braid.

The Airship Hat.

Paris is showing a hat on the toque order, which is known as the airship. This hat takes its name from its likeness in shape to an airship. It is made up in soft straw braid and will be one of the season's extreme novelties.

Many sailor hats will also be worn all through the spring and summer. A very fashionable sailor is a rather large shape with the brim wider on one side and at the back than on the other.

In regard to straws, leghorn, not only in its natural color, but dyed in such shades as sage green, old rose, blue and apricot, will be much used. A mossy straw, known as cavelirl, will be made up in many toques, mushrooms and turbans. Smooth, fine chip hats will be fashionable, and also those of milan straw. Neapolitan will be used all through the season, cleverly combined with a firm straw. —Woman's Home Companion.

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CUSTOM OF YUMA INDIANS

Burning the Dead One of Their Interesting Ceremonies.

Burning the dead as observed among the Yumas is interesting. The body is first thoroughly wrapped and then placed in logs and brush over a hole in the ground. A bed of logs is built up at each side and at the head of the bier, which is next covered over and strewn about with dry fagots. The flames are applied and, while they burn, the clothing, blankets, etc., of the deceased are added to the fire. The horse of the dead man, however, is not burned among the Yumas, as is the custom with some Indians. A day or two after death the wigwam of the deceased, if an adult, is burned, the rest of the family then going to live with some relative. The Yumas make a great show of sorrow over their dead. Later they are never mentioned at all. The medicine men are still largely in control among the Yumas, and the government makes no attempt to interfere. Usually their patients grow sicker, so that they proclaim them doomed to die and their prophecy will almost always come true.

A Beat All-Around.

"The count's rich wife said he beat her."

"His creditors said he did the same thing to them."—Baltimore American.

AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY J. A. GAYNOR.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

It is generally thought the extreme lateness of the spring will lessen the number of insect pests.

The executive committee of our Association hope to have Prof. Cox as one of the speakers at our next August meeting. It will be remembered that he spent considerable time last summer on the cranberry bogs investigating some frost problems that were hard to explain. The results of his observations will be worthy of special note.

On account of late frosts, the peach crop and berry crop in states to the south of us will be unusually light this year.

The minimum thermometer at the experiment station registered 28 degrees on Tuesday morning of last week. But no damage was done because the vines had not yet started to grow. But if that cold wave reached N.J. where the season is about ten days earlier it would be likely to do some damage.

The marsh swallows feed wholly on insects, and they should be protected by cranberry growers for this reason.

In April last we received a letter from Judge Pardy, of Honesdale, Pa., a Judge of the Superior Court of that state. After he examined the plan of our proposed Cranberry Sales Company, he expressed an opinion that our proposed organization might not be a lawful one, and that it was liable to be judged a TRUST, and IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE. We give below our answer to his letter and his reply,—

Grand Rapids, Wis , May 10th, 1907.
Hon Geo. S. Furdy,
Honesdale, Pa.,
Dear Judge,—

Yours of April 24th duly received and contents noted. I regard any combination or power either through wealth or conspiracy that creates fictitious values on a commodity of prime necessity, independent of the law of supply and demand, as nothing more nor less than a modern system of public robbery, and no money consideration that might be offered to promote or join in such a combination should be any inducement.

But while the proposed combination cranberry growers has all the outward forms and machinery used in manipulating trusts based upon articles of prime necessity, the very commodity on which our combination is based is such that a trust in the popular and legal sense of the term is not possible.

Enclosed find a little slip recently published in the Tribune that gives in a crude way my reasons for this position.

If a law were passed prohibiting individuals from carrying firearms, and I was found with a revolver on my person, and upon examination of the material of which it was composed, it was shown to be made of wood, so fashioned as to resemble a revolver in its external appearance now, if this case came up before your Honor would you hold me guilty of violating the law, when it became clear to you that if I should attempt to shoot with such a weapon, I could injure only myself.

The declared purposes of our organization is NOT in restraint of trade; on the contrary it is to promote the sale of cranberries, by securing better cleaning, grading and packing; by securing better and cheaper transportation; by securing a wider and better distribution of the crop; by advertising its healthful and medicinal qualities; by exporting it, and exploiting it in countries where it is now unknown; by lessening the number of middle men lying between the grower and consumer, to whom we have to pay tribute; by keeping defective berries off the market; and as soon as berries show signs of poor keeping qualities, by having them sent to the canneries.

These are all lawful things that can be done successfully only through a combination of the growers. I admit that the motive of those interested in this combination is to secure better prices and a steadier market for their product, but it does not follow that the consumer will have to pay more. In fact, it is possible that the consumer will be better served and at lower prices. But if our organization is successful, and if it works out the problems before it, the wild prices of $30 and $39 a barrel such as we had two years ago when we were distributing under MOB METHODS and through speculators, will never be seen again. The prices were then put too low in the early part of the season, the great scarcity of the fruit requiring that the price should have been put higher, and if it had been the bulk of the crop would not have gone into consumption before the 1st of January.

I would like very much to get your criticism upon the position I have taken. I know you are quite busy, but if you will charge your mind with the leading questions involved I am satisfied you will discover any weak point there may be in my position, and unless I am right in the main proposition that we are not a trust I wish to withdraw from this movement.

Yours respectfully,
John A. Gaynor.

Honesdale, Pa , May 17th, 1907.
Hon. John A. Gaynor,
Grand Rapids, Wisc.,
My dear Judge:—

I have your favor of the 10th inst. with enclosure. The reasons suggested by you for considering the Sales Company a legitimate organization are logical and place the matter in a light in which, in my cursory consideration of the question, I had not seen it. I believe you are right in your deductions.

Yours truly,
Geo. S. Pordy.

If there is an intelligent person who believes that a perishable commodity like cranberries could be made the basis of a successful trust we will be glad to give space in this column to his reasons for such belief, but unless we hear from such persons we will waste no more space discussing the matter.

Mr. Mahoney, our weather prophet, uses a plum tree near his house as a weather gauge to determine the lateness or earliness of spring.

This tree came into blossom in 1903 on May 7th; in 1904 on May 10th; in 1905 on May 9th; in 1906 on May 10th, and this year, 1907, on May 21th, which would indicate spring is about fifteen days late this year.

On Thursday last the first fire worm eggs hatched out on the cranberry vines at the Experimental Station. They will probably all be hatched out within a few days. Our growers are prepared to try a cold bath on them.

Notice to our Customers

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

An Englishman's Joke.

An Englishman once told of a great joke he played on a friend. He was coming along the street with some companions, and he discovered his friend's house on fire, with his friend in the third story window shouting for help. "Jump!" he cried. "Jump! We'll 'old a blanket for you." "What was the joke?" the hearer asked. "Why," the Englishman replied, "we had no blanket at all."

Well Meant, But—

The puzzle department of London Truth recently had a competition on examples of unintentionally funny paragraphs. Here are a few of the specimens sent in: "We regret to announce the death at Cairo of Sir A. B Smith, his London physician having recommended a warmer climate." In a discussion on the dress of the clergy a nonconformist minister declared, "As for me, I will wear no clothes to distinguish me from my fellow men." This came under the "In Memoriam" column: "In loving memory of ——, beloved wife of ——, who died ——. This is inserted by her sorrowed daughters." "What is home without a mother?" "Peace, perfect peace." "For sale, a handsome St. Bernard puppy; six months old; clean and healthy; will eat anything; very fond of children. Apply X., office of this paper." Seen in a newspaper cutting some years ago. The following newspaper advertisement appeared in a morning newspaper: "Wanted, a gentleman to undertake the sale of a patent medicine. The advertiser guarantees that it will be profitable to the undertaker."

More Thorough.

Bobby had gone to Canada to visit his English aunt and was trying to be on his best behavior all the time, but at luncheon when his aunt asked him if he would like some curried chicken he was speechless with surprise.

"What is the matter, Bobby?" asked his aunt. "Don't you like curried chicken?"

"I don't know," answered Bobby. "We don't curry ours. We pick them."—Lippincott's Magazine.

County Board Proceedings.

Continued From Last Week

The Chairman appointed the following standing committee,

Finance—A E Bennett Chairman, P. Mulroy, E E. Ames, R. H. Schroeder, H. J Jensen, James B. Nash.

Equalization—E. P. Arpin Chairman, P. N. Christensen, O. G. Lindemann, E Eichsteadt, Ed Provost, A. B. Cotey, William Peters

Delinquent Tax—P. N. Christensen Chairman, Geo. P. Hambrecht, L. F. Phillips, N. M. Berg, Nash Mitchell.

Printing and Stationery—E. M. Deming Chairman, Geo. T. Rowland, Larry Ward, John Jenkins, M. M. Lochner, Peter Hansen.

Public Property—A J. Hasbrouck chairman, A. L Williams, Michael Wagner, E. Oberbeck.

Roads and bridges—G. H. Conklin Chairman, Simon Worlund, J. J. Iverson, John Wolf, Michael Krings, Norman Wood.

County Poor Farm and Poor Accounts—Frank Whitrock, Chairman, Ed. Witzo, Michael Wagner.

General Claims—R A. Connor Chairman, C. I. Morrison, J. C. Kurtz, E. R. Griffith, E. Oberbeck, H. J. Jensen.

Judiciary—G W. Brown Chairman, Geo. P. Hambrecht, N. M Berg.

Bureau of Immigration—Jacob Specht Chairman, C. I. Morrison, A. E. Bennett, John Jenkins, Larry Ward, J. J. Iverson.

Town Organization and General Industry—Nash Mitchell Chairman, L. F. Phillips, Simon Worlund, G H. Conklin, Peter Hansen

Per-Diem and Mileage—Geo. T. Rowland Chairman, Michael Krings, R. H. Schroeder.

Special State Equalization—O. G Lindemann Chairman, James. B. Nash, E. E. Ames.

Special Committee on County Training School Building—E P. Arpin, Chairman, A. E. Bennett, M M. Lochner, William Peters, R A Connor.

Moved that the report of the District Attorney be accepted and referred to the Judiciary committee

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lindemann that this Board adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Carried.

Geo. W Davis Clerk.

Court House 10 o'clock a m. May 9th 1907.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman Hooper,

Roll was called and a quorum present.

By motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Lindemann offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the County Board of supervisors of Wood County Wisconsin, that there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000.00) to the Central Wisconsin state fair association, out of the General fund.

Roll call on same:—Ayes:—M. M Lochner, N. M. Berg, R. A. Connor, C. I. Morrison, A. E Bennett, Nash Mitchell, E. P. Arpin, A. J. Hasbrouck, Geo. P. Hambrecht, Geo. T. Rowland, E. R. Griffith, E Oberbeck, P. Mulroy, J B. Nash, Frank Whitrock, William Peters, L. F. Phillips, P. M. Christensen, Jacob Specht, O. G. Lindemann, E. E Ames, E. M. Demming, John Wolf, Michael Krings, William Hooper, Ed Witzel, Geo. W. Brown, J C. Kurtz, A. B. Cotey, L Ward, John Jenkins, Ed Provost, H. J. Jensen, J. J. Iverson, Simon Worlund, Norman Wood, total 36. Nayes:—A. L. Williams, E. Eichstead, Geo. H. Conklin, Peter Hansen, total 4.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas a part of the records in the office of the Register of Deeds now are and always have been, without any proper index, so that it is a very difficult matter to trace the same.

Therefore be it resolved by the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, that a special committee of three be appointed to purchase the necessary books and arrange for the indexing of the records, of wills, power of attorney, attachments, letters testamentory, and of Administration, Articles of Incorporation and such other instruments as are not properly indexed, the labor of which to be let to the lowest responsible and competent bidder in their discretion, if in their judgment the said work can be submitted for bids.

Mr. Christensen moved the adoption of the resolution. Carried.

The chair appointed as such committee, P. N. Christensen, E M Deming, Nash Mitchell

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The committee on the Wood County Training School building recommend a further appropriation of the sum of $3000 00 for the erection of an economical and complete heating plant and for preparing of grounds, making sewer and water connections and for equipment purposes. Now be it resolved, that there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of $3000.00 out of the funds not otherwise appropriated, which amount to be credited to said Wood County Training school fund, and which amount is to be disbursed upon orders duly signed by the president and secretary of said committee and made upon the treasurer of Wood County.

Mr. Arpin moved the adoption of the resolution.

Roll calll on same:—Ayes.—M. M. Lochner, N. M. Berg, R. A Connor, A. L. Williams, C. I. Morrison, A. E. Bennett, E. P. Arpin, A. J. Hasbrouck, Geo. P. Hambrecht, Geo. T. Rowland, E. R. Griffith, E Oberbeck, P. Mulroy, J. B. Nash, Frank Whitrock, William Peters, L. F. Phillips, P. N. Christensen, Jacob Specht, O. G. Lindemann, E. E. Ames, E. M. Deming, John Wolf, Michael Krings, William Hooper, E, Eichstaadt, Ed. Witzel, G. W. Brown, J. C. Kurtz, A. B. Cotey, L Ward, John Jenkins, Ed. Provost, H. J. Iverson, Simon Worlund, Norman Wood, G. H. Conklin, Peter Hansen. Total 39. Nayes:—Nash Mitchell. Total 1. Absent and not Voting:—R. H. Schroeder, Michael Wagner. Total 2.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas resolved that the committee on public property be and is hereby authorized to build a cement sidewalk on the east side of the Court House property, such sidewalk to be of the standard width of 5 ft. and 4 in.

And be it further resolved, that the sum necessary to defray expenses of said sidewalk be and is hereby appropriated out of funds not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Arpin moved the adoption of the resolution.

Roll call on same:—Ayes:—M. M. Lochner, N. M. Berg, R. A. Connor, A. L Williams, C. I. Morrison, A. E. Bennett, Nash Mitchell, E. P. Arpin, A J. Hasbrouck, Geo. P. Hambrecht, Geo. T. Rowland, E. R. Griffith, E. Oberbeck, P. Mulroy, J. B. Nash, Frank Whitrock, William Peters, L F. Phillips, P. N. Christensen, Jacob Specht, O. G. Lindemann, E. E Ames, E. M. Deming, John Wolf, Michael Krings, William Hooper, E. Eichsteadt, Ed Witzel, G. W. Brown, J. C. Kurtz, A. B. Cotey, L. Ward, John Jenkins, Ed Provost, H. J. Jensen, J. J. Iverson, Simon Worlund, Norman Wood, G. H. Conklin, Peter Hansen Total 40. Nayes:—None. Absent and not voting:—R H. Schroeder, Michael Wagner. Total 2.

Moved by Mr. Brown that a committee of two be appointed to act in conjunction with the committee on public property and Judge Webb, to equip the Judges office as they deem best

Carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee, E. M. Deming and Geo P. Hambrecht.

To the Board of supervisors of Wood County Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the following entitled claims, would respectfully report, that we have had the same under consideration, and, after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively to-wit:

Continued Next Week

ALTDORF.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs E. J. Caswell last Friday. Another howling success. Mother and child both doing well.

Mrs. Alois Huser left this week for Tennessee where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Peter Frawley.

By the looks of the weather the fore part of the week, we wondered whether the moon had changed yet.

John Ritz is reported to be quite sick.

Mrs Schlig is improving somewhat from her illness.

The town boards of Hansen and Seneca will meet next Monday to lay out an extension of the road on the town line running west from Mr. Ritz's forty so as to enable Mr. Wuersch to get to his land.

VANDRIESSEN.

Too late for last week.

Isiah Mulkins and family, John Davidson and family and Floyd Wilcott departed for the west Monday morning.

Fires have been raging in these parts the past three weeks.

Monday the Methodist parsonage burned and nearly all of the lumber recently stored in it. Rev. Davidson bought a horse one day last week.

Mrs. Weldon and children returned from Plainfield Saturday.

Another enjoyable dance was given at Mr. Brown's Friday night, May 17th.

Elroy Camp spent Sunday with his family here.

George Milner, of your city, was a Sunday caller at Mr. Mulkin's.

School closed last Friday and the teacher, Miss Upton, left for her home in Stevens Point Saturday.

Mr. Moore of your city was a Thursday caller at Ward Weldon's.

Miss Kings, who has been the guest of her nephew and wife the past winter, left for her home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Warren spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. W Weldon. Master Harley spent the day with his old schoolmate, Gilbert Slack.

Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Rons Wednesday. Owing to bad weather only a few attended, but those few had a fine time they said.

Miss Lottie Blount of Quincy is visiting at the Rons home.

The Sunday school is going to have exercises at the Baptist church on children's Day, June 9th.

TIME IS THE TEST.

The Testimony of Grand Rapids People Stands the Test.

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon find out when misrepresentations are made and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Grand Rapids people appreciate merit, and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? A cure that lasts is the kind that every sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

Joseph Sellers, of 508 Vliet St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I have never had any cause to use Doan's Kidney Pills since I made a statement for publication seven years ago. The cure they then made has lasted up to this time, and from all present indications will last as long as I live. I have had no backache or trouble with the kidney secretions in the past seven years and I give Doan's Kidney Pills all the credit for this. I had tried a number of remedies without getting any relief, and learning of Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at a drug store. I used them regularly as directed, and, as I said before, I was cured. The results obtained have been lasting, and I can heartily recommend this remedy to anyone in need of a kidney medicine or backache cure."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name-Doan's-and take no other.

KELLNER.

Leonard Witt was on the sick list last week.

Henry Gaulke and Link, the butcher, were seen on our streets Monday.

W. J. Granger & Co. went to Grand Rapids Monday to get their lath mill. It will be in running order the last days of this week.

Andrew Timm was on the sick list last week.

The A. S. of E. held their meeting Monday night and it was well attended.

W. H. Witt bought a nice surrey Saturday from John D. Smith.

Fred Henke and family visited with Wm. Hannaman Sunday.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by Wood Co DrugCo.

—Edison Records at Daly's.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Spanish Baked Beans.

One quart of white beans, parboiled, a quart of strained tomatoes, an onion chopped fine, a tablespoonful of sugar, a quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard, a sprinkle of red pepper, two or three small slices of salt pork. Salt to taste. Add a level teaspoonful of baking soda to water in which the beans are being parboiled. More or less red pepper may be used as desired, and in place of salt pork a tablespoonful of butter may be substituted. If salt pork is used, parboil and cut into small squares, mix all in baking pan and bake in oven two hours or until beans are tender.

Removing Paint Stains.

Here is a highly recommended preparation for removing paint stains: Shave thinly four ounces of castile soap and add one quart of boiling water. When the liquid is cold put in four ounces of ammonia, two of alcohol, two of ether and two of glycerin, add four quarts of water, mix thoroughly and bottle, corking tightly. This will keep a long time. When using dilute the liquid with an equal quantity of water, and use a piece of goods like the article to be cleaned, and dry well with a fresh piece of goods. If badly soiled, use full strength.

Uses of Turpentine.

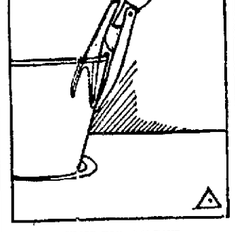
Turpentine has numerous household uses Applied with soap, it will remove ink stains from linen. A few drops added to the water in which clothes are boiled act as a whitener. It will drive away roaches if sprinkled in their haunts. Turpentine will remove wheel grease, pitch and tar stains. Mixed equally with linseed oil it will remove white marks on furniture which have been caused by water. If the broom is dipped into a bucket of tepid water to which a little turpentine has been added the carpets will look brighter.

Renovating Sealskin.

The best method of brightening sealskin is to hang it out in the sunshine to air and pound it free from dust with a rattan stick. Once all the loose dirt is removed, run hot sand and furriers' sawdust, a half and half mixture, into the fur. Then shake and beat this out and the fur will look bright and will be clean, for the sand cuts the grease and dust and the wood absorbs it, leaving the skin bright and fresh looking

Handy Kitchen Implement.

An implement designed for lifting hot pans is shown in the illustration. It is shaped like a stove lifter—in fact, can be used as such. At one end is an automatic clamp, which can be instantly



LIFTER FOR HOT PANS.

slipped over the edge of any cooking utensil on the stove. The clamp is so adjusted that it grasps the dish firmly, and there is no danger of it becoming loose and falling to the floor. Such a lifter would be far more serviceable and handier than the usual method of using a cloth, with the additional advantage of protecting the hands and fingers from possible burns.

Care of the Eyebrows.

The eyebrows should be brushed to keep them smooth and clean the same as the hair. Pure petroleum jelly applied with a tiny brush to the roots of the eyelashes will cause them to grow, and it will not injure the eyes. It should also be applied to the eyebrows if you wish them to grow. Be careful not to get the jelly over the forehead, as it will cause hair to grow where it is not desirable.

Flaky Ceilings.

Roughcast and flaky ceilings may be treated with a wash of alum and water in proportions of one ounce of alum to one quart of water. This will remove the superfluous lime which has caused the roughness and make the ceiling fresh and white. Cracks in the plaster may be filled with a paste made of whiting mixed with glue water or calcined plaster and water.

Brass Bedsteads.

It is well to remember that brass bedsteads and brass trimmings on iron beds are not made of the solid metal, the brilliant finish being due to a sort of lacquer covering. Wiping with a slightly dampened cloth, followed by brisk rubbing with a dry one, is all that they require. If a cleaning compound be applied the chances are that the article will be ruined.

The Baby's Care.

No baby should be put in a gocart or anything except a baby carriage until it is strong enough to run about. Then a cart or chair is of use to give it lifts off its legs occasionally.

CRANMOOR

The H. F. Whittlesey family entertained their uncle, O. E. Fitch, Tuesday last.

E. E. Warner and daughter Lillian drove to Grand Rapids Wednesday. The latter to spend a few days in your city.

O. G. Maldo left Friday evening for Embarrass, Berlin, Montello and other cranberry districts in the state where he will inspect the cultivated marshes. Mr. Maldo will be absent from the experimental station about one week.

Assessor E E. Warner was making business calls in our locality Friday.

Mrs. Steiner, son and little daughter, took the noon train Thursday for Manston after attending the Wipfli-Warner wedding and visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Atty. H. E. Fitch of Nekoosa and family came down Saturday for a short visit at the W. H. Fitch home.

J. W Fitch accompanied by his uncle and sister's family attended services at Grand Rapids Sunday.

Aug. John returned to the J. J. Emmerich place Sunday after a weeks absence.

S. N. Whittlesey and wife were Sunday guests at the C. A. Jasperson home at Port Edwards.

Miss Mabel Wellner of Nekoosa is spending the week at the S. N. Whittlesey home.

A. E Bennett and family were recent city visitors

FAMOUS ARCHERS.

Stories of Wonderful Skill With Bow and Arrow.

The expression "drawing a long bow" does not of necessity mean the telling of a falsehood. It sometimes refers to a wonderful story, which may be true enough, but which is so marvelous as to require a firm trust in the veracity of the narrator to enable the hearer to believe it. Some of the longest bows of this sort have been drawn about bows and arrows.

These stories began long ago. Virgil in the "Eneid" tells of four archers who were shooting for a prize, the mark being a pigeon tied by a cord to the mast of a ship. The first man hit the mast, the second cut the cord, and the third shot the pigeon as it flew away. The fourth archer, having nothing left to shoot, drew his bow and sent his arrow flying toward the sky with such speed that the friction of the air set the feathers on fire, and it swept on, like a meteor, to disappear in the clouds.

The stories told of Robin Hood's archery, illustrated by his wonderful performance as Locksley in Scott's "Ivanhoe," are also a decided strain upon a sensible person's credulity. The famous story of William Tell, doubted by many persons, is believed by others to have a foundation of fact. There was a Dane named Foke of whom the same story is told, and William of Cloudesley, an Englishman, is said to have shot an apple from his son's head merely to show his expertness.

Most stories of bows and arrows relate to the accurate aim of the archers, but a Frenchman, Blaise de Vigenere, tells one that shows the tremendous force with which an arrow may be propelled if the bow be strong and long enough. According to his own account of the matter, he saw Barbaressa, a Turk, admiral of a ship called the Grand Solyman, send an arrow from his bow right through a cannon ball.

Where Snow Falls.

If you are not a lover of snow, go to Malta, which is the nearest spot where you are certain of complete immunity. If you are fond of it, the suburbs of St. Petersburg will furnish all you need to ask, for there you may be sure of it for 170 days in the year. The happy medium is supplied by Copenhagen, with thirty days, while Palermo, Rome and Venice, with one, two and five days respectively, may be recommended to those who merely care for snow as a casual and fleeting guest.—London Chronicle.

Disturbed the Congregation.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing is requested to buy a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Poison of the Cobra.

One of the most curious facts in science is that two substances having almost identically the same chemical compositions can have effects so different upon the human body as to represent the best support of life on the one hand and the quickest termination of it on the other. The albumen, or white, of an egg and the poison of the cobra of India are so nearly identical in composition that it takes a very careful analysis to detect the difference. It was long supposed that the fatal principle of snake poison was an animal alkaloid, but late analyses caused the abandonment of this idea. The fact which for a long time placed cobra poisoning beyond the reach of a remedy was its very similarity to albumen, it being held that no specific which would neutralize or destroy it could be prevented from neutralizing and destroying the albumen of the blood as well. The poison contains two distinct albuminoids—one coagulable and the other persistently liquid in form. The latter is the active and death producing principle and remains superior to a heat of 180 degrees F., as well as to evaporation, the solid result retaining all the deadly properties.

An Unconscious Humorist.

"There were two men in a scrimmage in front of the bank today," said Mr. Biggs at the supper table, "and it looked bad for one of them. The biggest one grabbed a stick, and I thought he was going to knock the other's brains out, so, of course, I jumped in between them."

The family had listened with rapt attention, and as Mr. Biggs paused in his narrative the young heir, whose respect for his father's bravery is immeasurable, proudly remarked:

"He couldn't knock any brains out of you, could he father?"

Sea Snakes.

Sea snakes are very plentiful in the south Pacific. They are widely distributed, stray individuals having been secured on the coast of New Zealand. When swimming close to the surface they resemble an ordinary snake, except that the head is always below the water. At night they come ashore and lie among the rocks. They feed on fish, and, although their small double fangs appear harmless, they are venomous.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is best for women and children. Its mild action and pleasant taste makes it preferable to violent purgatives, such as pills, tablets, etc. Get the booklet and a sample of Orino at Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Myron Natwick visited in Madison and Chicago the past week.

Mrs. A. G. Miller was confined to the house several days last week with sickness.

Miss Jessie Rice of West Superior is a guest at the David Lutz home for a few weeks.

Miss Rosia Wipperman left last week for Calumet, where she will join her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker Sr. were in Stevens Point on Tuesday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Miss Celia Emmons, who has been teaching at Eureka, S. D. is home to spend her summer vacation.

Attorney S R Richards of Fargo, N. D. is in the city for a few days the guest of Carl Baudelin.

Mrs. E. S. Reune and daughter, Mrs. H M. Sanderson are visiting relatives in Stevens Point this week.

Of all the fruits there are in the land,
That grow on bush or tree,
I would give up the choicest ones
For Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Henry Thum is suffering with an affection of his eyes, which makes it very hard for him to attend to business.

Miss Minnie Getts, who is employed as nurse in a private family at Milwaukee, is home to spend a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr and Mrs. W. H. Getts.

Mrs. Edna Armstrong, who has been with the Irma Opera Co., for some time past, arrived in the city on Monday to spend a week with her relatives and friends in this city

People who base their weather prognostications on the changes of the moon looked for something out of the ordinary on Monday, as the moon became full on that day. We hope that the change will be lasting

Mrs. Phil Ward and daughter, Nellie, who have made their home at Wittenberg for some time past, arrived in the city last week and will make their home either in this city or at Port Edwards. Their many friends will be glad to see them back again.

The city teams and a force of men were out bright and early on Monday cleaning up the streets. Notwithstanding the fact that they had been cleaned several times this spring, they were in rather a muddy condition.

Mason & Domroe have removed their carpenter shop to a portion of the building formerly owned by Saul Preston. They now have much more room than they did before and will be able to handle almost any kind of work that comes their way.

Of all the fruits there are in the land,
That grow on bush or tree,
I would give up the choicest ones
For Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

William L Arnott, after whom Arnott Station, on the G. B. & W. railroad is named, died at his home in Stevens Point Sunday, aged 75 years. Mr. Arnott was born in Yates county, New York, Sept. 5, 1832. He came west in 1864, and had been a resident of Portage county since

Jack Sanderson, a recluse, who lived alone in a shanty near the Madd place in Linwood, Portage county, was found dead in bed Saturday morning. He had lived in the town for upwards of 20 years and so far as known had never been married and had no near relatives in this section. He had a little personal property but no real estate. He was about 65 years of age and at times was a heavy drinker. The cause of death is unknown.

Ohlmstead Found Guilty.

M. L. Ohlmstead, who was being tried before the circuit court last week as we went to press, was found guilty by the jury after a short deliberation. Ohlmstead was convicted of stealing a quantity of cigars from Pittsville parties. The defendant put up quite a story in his defense, but the prosecution proved too strong for him.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Market Report.

Victoria	$ 5 70
Patent Flour	5 20
Rye Flour	4 30
Rye	48
Oats	40
Middlings	1 18
Feed	1 23
Bran	1 10
Corn	1 17
Corn Meal	1 20
Butter	18-24
Eggs	15
Chickens	8-10
Turkeys	14-16
Lard	11
Hogs live	$5 50 5 70
Hogs dressed	7 00-7 50
Beef live	3 00 3 50
Beef dressed	5 00 6 00
Hams	14
Hay, Timothy	$10 00-12 00
Potatoes	35

Wood County Court—In Probate.

State of Wisconsin, } ss
Wood County }

In the matter of the last will and testament of Martyn Kuchiski, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Martyn Kuchiski, deceased, late of Wood County, has been filed in this office.

And whereas, application has been made by Kuiarzna Kuchiski praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this Court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the probate office in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated May 15th, 1907.

J. J. Jeffrey, Atty. for Petitioner
First Pub. May 15
Last Pub. May 29

W. J. Conway
County Judge

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the Will of Albert Hamm, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of William Hamm, executor of the last will and testament of Albert Hamm, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2d day of July, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 29th day of May 1907.

By the Court.

Wipperman & Hambrecht, Attorney for Executor
First Pub. May 29
Last Pub. June 12

W. J. Conway
County Judge

T. B. SCOTT
FREE LIBRARY.
—HOURS—
From 2:30 to 6 p. m. & 7 to 8:30 p. m.
Every Day Except Sunday.
From 9 to 12:00 Saturday morning.
Children's Room Closed After 6 O'clock

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DR. E. L. GRAVES,
Dentist
118 First Street, Cohen Bros. Block. Phone 28

DR. GEO. M. McINTYRE,
Osteopath
Suit 11, Mackinnon Block Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings by appointment. Telephone 180

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Best of work guaranteed. Call Telephone 243 or at the house 417 Third Ave. S.

Office Phone 254
W. MELVIN RUCKLE, M. D.
Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon at Riverview hospital. Office in Wood county bank building.

J. J. JEFFREY,
Lawyer.
Loans and Collections, Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Grass & Lyons.

DR. D. A. TELFER,
Dentist.
Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. D. RIDGMAN.
Physician and Surgeon.
Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 24 Office over Church's Drug Store in West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. R. RAGAN,
Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.
Successor to G. W. Baker. Store phone 403 Night Phone 69 East Grand Rapids, Wis.

GAYNOR & GARDNER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Attorney at Law
Office in the Daly Block on the East Side Grand Rapids, Wis

W. J. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.
Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Offices in Court House, first floor, and First National Bank Building, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
Attorney at Law.
Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold Lardner Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis

D. D. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest Office over First National Bank, East Side Grand Rapids, Wis.

F. G. GILKEY AGENCY,
Fire Insurance, Life and Accident.
Office in the Wood Block over post office.

D. W. HITCHCOCK,
Attorney at law.
MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. W. COCHRAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Established 1873
Office in Wood County National Bank Building

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BRANSTEDT & FOLEY
AT THE STAR FOR
MONADNOCK RYE.

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Fresh, Salt and Smoked
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Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the health. If you take
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ALAN VILLAIR as "The Cow BOY"
PEARL LEWIS as "The PRETTY Ranch Heiress"
and a good company in
"Texas Sweethearts"
Ft. Wayne News—May 21, '06.—Best here in a long time Curtain calls were numerous.
Detroit Free Press—Dec. 1, '05.—"Pleased immensely."
Special scenery, beautiful light effects, pleasing specialties.
Prices: 25c 35c and 50c.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Big Cl
OF SHI
AND M
Sale begins S
We have a large stock of Ladies' season's goods that we want to close out, a big cut in prices in a special sale FOR

Walkin
All new, up to date Skirts that formerly for $5, at this sale
Skirts worth $10 to $ cut to
Skirts worth $8 to $ sale price
Skirts worth $7 to $ sale price
Skirts worth $6 to $ sale price
Skirts worth $4.98 now
Also many other sk described, with as the regular price

Shirt Waist
We have a fine stock of Shirt Waist quotations will give you an idea of the are making to close them out.
Peter Pan, in large dots, regular price $1.25, sale price 98c
Beautiful me former to clo
Fine lingerie waists, in lace and embroidery trimmings, former price $1.50, sale price $1.09
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